The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY. JAN. 31. 1891. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

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Muslin Underwear!

COMMENCES

MONDAY, JAN. 26.

It is by far the

Handsomest and Largest Assortment with Prices the Lowest that was ever brought to this city.

It also includes a

FULL LINE

—FOR—

Misses', Children's and Infants'.

Don't Forget the Date,

MONDAY, January 26.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.

FATHER WEICHMAN

Has Trouble With His Bishop and Will be Removed From His Anderson Charge.

ANDERSON, Ind., Jan. 31.—Quite a good deal of indignation is felt in Catholic circles in this city over the fact that Bishop Dwenger, of the Fort Wayne diocese, has determined upon removing the Rev. Father Weichman from the charge of the Catholic congregation at this place. The cause is said to be due to the failure of Father Weichman to obey an order issued by the bishop some months ago condemning the present church edifice and ordering the erection of an other one. Owing to the fact that the congregation had been taxed to build a parochial residence and to clear up some other indebtedness, Father Weichman felt that it would be a hardship upon his parishoners to ask them to build a new and costly church edifice at once.

So architects were called and the building was repaired and rendered safe. This, it seems, displeased the bishop, hence his removal of Father Weichman. Prominent catholics of this city have interceded with the bishop, but he appears to be obdurate and will not revoke his order.

Father Weichman is greatly beloved, not only by his own people, but the citizens of Anderson in general. He is not only a polished and social gentleman, but is one of the most eloquent men in the state. He came here when the congregation was small, but by hard work he has built it up until it is now the largest in the city.

HORRIBLE MASSACRE.

Spanish Soldiers and Civilians Shot Down by Hundreds.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—The steamer Rio Janerio arrived the twenty-nineth, bearing news from Hong Kong and Japan. From letters and papers arriving by the steamer, the following news is gathered: A new Spanish steamer has arrived at the Caroline Islands and another massacre of Spanish troops has taken place. Residents and natives of the island say that the natives attacked the Spanish garrison unexpectedly and killed ninety soldiers and civilians. The troops retaliated by attacking the stockade and a terrible fight ensued. The Islanders were driven into the jungle, where the Spanish followed them, but were repulsed with heavy losses, the natives being armed with Remington rifles and shooting down the soldiers in large numbers. The Spanish captain shot himself rather that fall into the hands of the natives.

GAS FAILURE.

Columbus Citizens Compelled to Return to Wood and Coal.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 31.—An investigation into the cause of the shut down of the public from natural gas in this city, being conducted by the board of public works, shows that the Central Ohio Natural Gas works, owing to the franchise, lost $16,000 the year the lines were in operation, and that an investment representing over $1,000,000, in the shape of pipes, dry wells, etc., was a dead loss on account of the loss of the supply. The testimony shows that there was no scheme behind the advertised failure of the gas, and further investigation will be dropped.

Russia Explaining Matters.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—Private advices just received here state that the Russian government will not seize any sailing vessels on the Siberian coast, unless found taking seals inside of the three mile limit. Of all the vessels that have had trouble on that coast, the Auranh was the only one seized and confiscated for raiding rookeries. The Calebebaot and Sophie were seized because they were selling arms and liquor to the natives. The Elle and Diana were fired upon by the native guards on the Copper Island, and when they went to Vladivostok, there seal skins were seized.

Settling a Dispute With Blows.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 31.—The regular order of proceedings in the Alabama house of representatives were interrupted yesterday by a personal difficulty between Mr. Clayton and Mr. Lee, members from Barbour county. After a heated debate on a pending measure, the men engaged in a private conversation during which Clayton gave Lee the lie and Lee resented the insult by striking Clayton in the face. Friends interferred and prevented further trouble and the affair was settled by mutual retractions and apologies.

Killed by Electricity.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 31.—At the Edgar Thompsons tool works, Wm. Brown and Charles King were sent yesterday afternoon to the rear of the converting room to do some work. A loose electric wire was hanging near them and they began fooling with it.

The dynamo was not in operation, but while they were fooling the current was turned on. Brown was killed instantly, and King was thrown several feet and severely burned. Brown leaves a widow and two children.

Burglars at Work.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 31.—Burglars entered the dry goods store of J. H. Wetsel, at Swan, a small town near this place, yesterday morning, and after taking what they wanted, set fire to the building. The store, including the stock, was burned. The loss is $6,000 on the buildings and $7,500 on the stock. A posse is after the burglars.

A $12,500 Dog.

[illegible] York, Jan. 31.—The steamer [illegible] fear that you is expected to arrive to-[illegible] city, dear fell[illegible] and the [illegible] pion [illegible] purchased of Mr. Green, of Cheshire, England, by E. B. Sears, of Melrose, the proprietor of the Renowned Wyoming kennell. The price paid was $12,500.

ROB AN OLD MAN.

Thieves on a Crowded Car Relieve a Passenger of $1,000.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—A man, aged sixty years, name unknown, was robbed of $1,000 at 6 o'clock last evening in the Washington street tunnel on an Ogden avenue car. Five men got on the car at Madison and LaSalle streets. The car was crowded and as the tunnel was reached they began to jostle an old man with a white beard. At Jefferson and Madison streets the men got off, laughing and talking. Shortly afterwards the old man discovered that his coat pocket had been turned inside out, and his pocket book, containing $500 in cash and $500 in negotiable notes, were stolen.

WON'T BE QUIET.

A Gas Well Persists in Breaking Its Moorings and Soaring Aloft.

FRANKTON, Jan. 31.—Much excitement prevails here to-day on account of the peculiar manifestations of the great gas well recently sunk. This well, which was packed and anchored in the ordinary way, shows signs, by reason of the intense and alarming pressure, of breaking loose from its moorings and hurling everything skyward. The tubing and anchorage tremble beneath the terrible pressure and the earth near the well quakes so threateningly that the workmen fear to approach it. Arrangements are being made for additional anchorage, the plan being to bolt four steel rails together in the form of a square, sink them deep into the earth, cover the whole heavily with bowlders, and attach the tubing to them by strong steel rods. By this means it is believed the well can be saved. The other wells sunk here have all been exceptionably strong, but it is doubted whether this monster has its equal in the entire gas field.

A SHANTY BOAT MYSTERY.

A Fur Buyer Missing Under Suspicious Circumstances.

VINCENNES, Jan. 31.—Samuel Campbell, who lived near Monroe City, twelve miles east of here, has disappeared in such a mysterious manner as to suggest foul play. He left home intending to cross White river into Daviess county and buy furs and pelts of D. R. Vankirk, a merchant of Monroe City. It was learned that the missing man went to Daviess county as designed, and started to some shanty boats in White river bottom. Traces of him were found almost to the shanty boats, and there all knowledge of him fails. Yesterday about fifty men set out to Daviess county to search for him and learn, if possible, his fate. He is a brother of Prof. A. Campbell, of Monroe City, and has a wife and two children. He was a volunteer soldier during the rebellion. When he left home on the 21st inst. he carried a gold watch and about $25 in money.

TRAGEDY AT INDIANAPOLIS.

A Colored Man Shoots and Kills His Wife and Himself.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 31.—Logan Mc Afee, colored, employed on the Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan railroad, shot and killed both himself and wife, last night, at 11.30 o'clock, in front of Dr. Henthorn's office, No. 504 North Mississippi street. The cause of the tragedy is a mystery. Both the man and his wife were well known members of the African M. E. church and were suppose to be living in harmony. The bodies now lie in the morgue.

Congressional News.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—In the senate to-day a number of bills were reported from committees and introduced.

Mr. Cullom presented the resolutions of the house of representatives of Illinois, instructing the senators from that state to vote against the force bill and for the free coinage bill. He said he regarded the resolutions in the nature a petition, and asked that they be filed in the records of the senate. It was so ordered.

Mr. Morrell offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of seven senators to join the house in attending the funeral of Secretary Windom. The resolution was agreed to and Messrs. Morrill, Washburn, Allison, Harris, Payne and Gorman were appointed.

The army appropriation bill was then taken up.

Going Out of Business.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Anglo Nevada Assurance corporation, held yesterday, it was decided to decrease the capital stock from the present amount, $20,000,000, to $5,000,000, preparatory, it is said, to going out of business.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Wheat, May, $1.00¼; July, 95⅞. Corn, May, 53; Oats, May, 46¼. Pork, May, $10.27½@30. Lard, May, $6.10. Ribs, May, $5.20.

Eulogizing Secretary Windom.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 31.—The senate and house yesterday unanimously adopted resolutions of tribute to Wm. Windom, the late secretary of the treasury.

Famous Painter Dead.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—Jean-Louis Ernest Missione, the celebrated painter, is dead, at the age of 76.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—For Indiana: Rai[illegible] southerly winds; slightly warmer; [illegible]

PEACE AT LAST

Reigns in the Recently Turbulent Zanzibar--Other Foreign News.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—News has been received here from Zanzibar that peace has been proclaimed at LaMu. By the conditions of the peace pardon will be granted to all concerned in the murder of the Germans and in subsequent outrages, with the exception of twelve ringleaders. All recoverable stolen property is to be restored by the Witu authorities. The family and relatives of the late sultan will submit themselves and the disposition of the sultanate to England. Fighting is to cease for the time and the occupation of the deserted villages is to be immediately begun. The proclamation is said to give universal satisfaction. Major Wisemann is asserted by the German authorities to be in the best of health and deny that his recall has been ordered. Mrs. Jameson, widow of Lieutenant Jameson, and her brother-in-law have arrived at Zanzibar, where they contemplate a long visit.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Sir Francis Cook, who married Miss Tennessee Claflin, formerly of America, is reported to be in feeble health. Sir Francis celebrated his seventy-fourth birthday last Friday. His wife is said to be very devoted in her attendance upon him. The attempts in America to create trouble between the Claflin sisters and their husbands, have almost ceased of late and the parties have retired into comparative domestic obscurity.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The Standard says it is believed that Mr. Gladstone is being urged by the McCarthyites to give more specific assurance with regard to home rule than has yet been furnished.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Glasgow dispatches report the re-engagement of the striking railroad men as proceeding rapidly on both lines. At liverpool most of the men employed on the tug boats have struck.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—While addressing the audience at St. James Hall last evening in support of the furtherance of General Booth's scheme for social reform, Mr. George Fleming, who had donated £1,000 for the furtherance of the cause, was taken suddenly ill and almost immediately expired.

WINNING SOULS TO CHRIST.

Is the Object of the Church at All Times, But Special Efforts are Being Made Now.

Come to the Tabernacle to-morrow night in time to get a sitting.

Second Presbyterian church services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m.

Usual services at the Christian chapel to-morrow. In the evening a special service for men will be held, but open to all.

Rev. Horace Kohn, of Willshire, Ohio, will give a short practical talk at the city department of the Y. M. C. A. Song service Sunday at 4 p. m., city time.

Berry street M. E. church—Preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. General class 9:30 a. m. Sunday school 2:15 p. m. Young people's meeting 6:30 p. m., led by Alice Dunfee.

Services at Trinity M. E. church as usual, morning and evening. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Quite a revival is in progress there. There were five forward last night. N. D. Shackelford, pastor.

First Presbyterian church—Service as usual at 10:45 a. m., and union meeting of the Presbyterian Young People's societies at 3:30 p. m. Union meeting of the Presbyterian churches at the Second church in the evening.

Services at the Grace Reformed church to-morrow morning at 10:30, evening at 7:30. Morning topic: "How to Have a Continuous Revival of Religion?" Evening, "How to Reach the Unsaved." Young people's meeting at 6:30.

To morrow afternoon the 3:30 o'clock railroad department Y. M. C. A. meeting will be conducted by Rev. Ernest H. Shanks, pastor of the Church of God. Come and hear him, and assist in the song service. Young men are especially invited.

You are cordially invited to attend the services at Wayne street M. E. church. Preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. General class at 9:30 a. m., led by the pastor. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. Sunday school at 2.15 p. m.

John Merritte Driver announces preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 3 and 7:30 p. m. Song services at 2:30 and 7 p. m. Epworth League at 4:00, 5.00 and 6 00 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Morning subject, by request, "Crumbs of Comfort." Sacrament following the sermon.

Trinity Episcopal church, Rev. A. W. Seabrease, rector—Morning service at 10:45 a. m., evening service at 7:45 p. m., men's Bible class at 9:45 a. m., Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. At the evening service Mr. Sterling, of Chicago, will deliver an address to young men. All are cordially invited.

Special revival services are in progress at the Church of God. Meeting to-night, to-morrow morning and evening and each evening next week, commencing at 7:20 o'clock. Afternoon meeting each day, except Monday and Saturday. All are cordially invited to attend these meetings. E. H. Shanks, pastor.

To-morrow will be a very interesting day at the St[illegible]ul's M. E. church. The revival [illegible] in interest and many are [illegible] verted and [illegible] the chu[illegible] special serv[illegible]

be held to-morrow at the following hours; 9:30 a. m, 10:30 a. m., 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. W. B. Randolph will preach at 10:30 and Rev. Horrace Kohn at 7:30 in the evening, followed with a general revival service.

The Young People's societies of the three Presbyterian churches will hold a union prayer meeting at the Second Presbyterian church to-morrow evening at 6:30. The subject is, "Chosen of Christ."—John 15, 9 16.

The subject for Dr. Wells' sermons at the Second Presbyterian church on Sunday evening will be "The Way Made Plain, or How to Become a Christian." Monday morning at 10:30 his subject will be "How May I Know that I am a Christian?"

Third Presbyterian church. The pastor, Rev. J. M. Boggs will preach at 10 30 a. m. Theme: "The Savior's Tears over the Sufferings of the Sinful." Sunday school at 2 p. m. At 7:30 p. m. the church will join in the union services at the Second Presbyterian church, by Dr. Wells. The Christian Endeavor society will meet at the Second Presbyterian church at 6:30 p. m.

Plymouth Congregational church on West Washington street, Rev. James S. Ainslie, pastor. Morning sermon at 10:45, "The Shortness of Life;" Sunday school at 12 m., and evening sermon at 7:30, "Temptation, Their Sources, and How to Resist Them." Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m. and meeting in lecture room for the King's Sons and Men at 10:25 a. m. A special feature of the evening service will be the presentation of certificate by the pastor to the boys and girls in his training class.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

The Lecture of Jesse W. Welk at the Y. M. C. A. Hall.

The lecture last night at the Y. M. C. A. hall by the Hon. Jesse W. Weik, was a treat to the limited number present.

To the admirers of Mr. Lincoln it gave them new grounds for their love for his greatness and to those who are disposed to be critical, it gave them the truth of mooted and controverted acts of the martyr president. The speaker prefaced his lecture by a brief statement of how little was known of the early life of Mr. Lincoln, and how very difficult it was to elicit what little was known of him.

Born in Kentucky, of the lowliest class of people of the region, Lincoln grew up to be a lad just as other boys, under similar circumstances, and with not a redeeming feature to mark him as the future emancipator of a race of people.

In early youth, the Lincolns moved to Southern Indiana, and here was laid the foundation of those sterling qualities which made him famous. While here Lincoln got what little education he ever obtained in school. His entire school life could probably be placed within the bounds of ten months.

Lincoln was a lawyer, but he never read a law book in his life. In this he was as distinctive as in any other phase of his life. Glory is like a circle in the water which always spreads until it becomes a part of the people. He has left gems of literature which will always live and some of his oddnesses are ideals of dignity and prophetic ability. He was just before he was generous and he was immovable in his own conviction of right. The key note to his conduct of the civil war was that "a house divided against itself can not stand," and he applied this in its strictest interpretation. With all his strictness he never lost an opportunity to pluck a thistle and plant a flower.

When the hand of treachery struck down the idol of American union on the 14th of April, 1865, it sent a tremor through the entire civilized world.

When his light went out, the world wept as it has not wept since the scenes on calvary.

Whatever of shortcomings there may have been in his early life are more than atoned for in the greatness of his deeds and the grandeur of his death.

MASONIC TEMPLE.

"The Great Metropolis" Repeated To-Night--Jarbeau Monday Night.

"The Great Metropolis" was given at the Temple last evening to an interested audience. The play holds attention from the first to the last act, and abounds in thrilling interest and fine scenery, principal among which is the ship-wreck scene. The company played a matinee performance this afternoon, and will appear again to-night, when they will have a large audience.

Miss Vernona Jarbeau and her farce comedy company will present "Star Light" at the Masonic Temple Monday evening. Miss Jarbeau is a painstaking artist, and her exuberant flow of life and spirits find vent in frolicksome antics and bubbling good nature, and a spontaniety of vocalism that captures hearts. She has surrounded herself with a company of comedy artists, and the play is replete with the latest opera gems, catchy songs, and pretty faces.

Cleveland's colored minstrels are headed this way, and will appear at the Masonic Temple Wednesday, February 4.

PLANS FOR COMMENCEMENT.

Fifteen Graduates Will Be Honored at Taylor University in March.

The finishing lectures will be given at Taylor university early in March and upon the 10th of that month in the upper chapel of the institution will take place the annual commencement. Of the fifty students in attendance at the university fifteen are candidates for gradua[illegible]. Hon. R. S. Taylor will deliv[illegible] address and Dr. A. P. Buch-[illegible] [illegible]iver the valedictory. Tay-[illegible] will close a very success-[illegible]

ANOTHER OUTBREAK.

Soldiers in Portugal Revolt Against the Government and a General Fight Ensues.

OPORTO, Portugal, Jan. 31.—Three regiments of infantry in the garrison revolted to-day. Fighting between the rebels and loyalists is now in progress in the streets. It is rumored that many have been killed on both sides. Citizens are barricading houses. The population hold aloof from the movement at present. The alleged object of the mutineers is to establish a republic. The municipal guard and all the garrison, except the three regiments, remain loyal. The government is sending troops from other points to this city.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The chancellor of the Portuguese consulate has not heard of any rebellion in Portugal. The consul-general was not at the office to day. Bankers with correspondents in Portugal have not received any advices.

BUT LITTLE DOING.

A Slim and Uninteresting Budget in the City Courts.

Newspaper reporters in making the rounds of the city courts to-day found but little on the dockets or in the court proceedings, and even that little was of an uninteresting character. The circuit court room was in possession of the farmers, who are still holding their institute in that room. The superior court was in session this morning but no cases of interest were on trial. The mayor's court this morning was a blank, as that official had not a single criminal before him.

In the justice courts some cases are being tried. Before Justice Tansey Attorneys Bittenger and Doughman were arguing a case. Michael Miller had sold a dairyman a cow which two weeks afterward took a notion to die and the dairyman sued Miller for the price paid which was $50. The argument was finished at noon and the justice reserved his decision until Monday morning.

In Justice Wilkinson's court Frank Johnson obtained a judgment of $22.60 against Edward McCann and at 2 o'clock the replevin suit of Ridgley against Shaley was up for trial.

In Justice Ryan's court Isaac Herring was fined $1 and costs for provoking Edward Holycross. Holycross is now in jail for assault and battery on Oliver Herring.

Several months ago the pension department at Washington was annoyed by a bogus pension agent who signed his name John L. Carpenter. He had committed a number of offenses. In November last W. E. Smith of this city, formerly of Lafayette, was arrested in this city on the affidavit of Clark Stanton, a Fort Wayne pension examiner. No indictment was returned, Smith was tried before Judge Woods, at Indianapolis, and was honorably discharged. Smith has now brought suit against the government for $10,000 for false imprisonment, also against Clark Stanton for $5,000 for false imprisonment and also against W. E. Leonard, of Fort Wayne, for $5,000 for false imprisonment. Mr. Smith was in Lafayette to day and has recorded a number of signatures to an affidavit that he resided there in 1887 and 1888.

Before Justice Hays the attachment suit of Wilkinson against F. M. Wiseker has been commenced. The suit is on a board bill for $5. The Grand Rapids company is made the garnisheo.

In Justice Frances' court the case of A. C. Cartwright against Peter Garber was being tried. The suit is brought on account for commission in making a sale or trade. The attorneys are Messrs. Colerick and Leonard.

Elmer Leonard has obtained a judgment against Mary and Paul Koehler for $113.40.

EXECUTION OF THE SENTENCE

Upon the Finally Impenitent Sinner --Dr. Wells' Revival Discourse.

Last evening at the Third Presbyterian church Dr. Wells, the evangelist, preached his sixth sermon in this city. The church was crowded and many went away unable to procure seats. At the request of Dr. Wells, Rev. A. K. Zartman, the pastor of the Grace church, opened the public services with prayer, the Haydn quartette sang "Remember Thy Creator," and Dr. Wells then arose to commence his sermon. His subject was "The Execution of the Sentence on the Finally Impenitent," and he took for the text Matt. 25th chapter, 41st verse. "Then shall He say unto those on His left hand, depart from Me, ye cursed, into everlasting punishment." The general proposition discussed was that punishment of sin was a necessity in every government and it was so under the divine law. The character of God demanded it, justice demanded it, and the stability of God's government demanded it, and the punishment was death to the sinner who was finally impenitent. These points he argued in a convincing manner and closed with a strong plea to the unsaved to accept Christ as the only way of escape. Dr. Moffat then led in prayer and Rev. Leeper pronounced the benediction. There will be no services to night. To-morrow night, at the Second Presbyterian church, Dr. Wells will commence his second week of revival services in this city.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Return From Indianapolis and Talk Hospital and Work House.

County Commissioners Bullerman, Brannon and Jones have returned from Indianapolis, accompanied by Charles McLain, the deputy auditor. They look wise and say very little [illegible] SENTINEL reporter learned from them some interesting data of their trip.

The commissioners went to the capital to get pointers. It is proposed to build a hospital addition to the county asylum in the near future and they visited the Marion county institutions to take observations and incidently take notes about the management. Their most important mission however, was to learn something about the work-house there and each member of the board has returned home with the firm conviction that Allen county should have a work-house.

FARMERS RESOLVE.

The Farmers Institute Pass Resolutions and Adjourns.

The annual meeting of the Allen county farmer's institute was adjourned this afternoon after a successful two days session. The exercises last evening consisted of a discussion in celery culture, introduced by Mr. Harris, of Goshen, and followed by C. A. Hays, of this city. Hon. R. S. Taylor then delivered an able address on "The Dignity of Agriculture."

The circuit court room was crowded at the morning and afternoon sessions to day. Rev. G. H. Sims, pastor of the Christian church, opened the meeting with a prayer, after which J. M. Taylor, of this county, spoke at length on "Wheat Culture." The discussion of the subject was led by William R. Brown. Prof. W. C. Latta, of Purdue university, then introduced the interesting subject, "Why Educate a Boy who Expects to Farm, and the Outlook for Intelligent Young Men on the Farm."

Immediately upon convening this afternoon resolutions, of which the following is an extract, were passed:

WHEREAS, The greatest want of the people of this earth is an abundant supply of cheap and good food and clothing, and that it is to the interest of everybody that the farmer, who is the producer of these great necessities of life, should be enabled to supply the same, and it is just that they should be relieved from all unnecessary taxation, and the costs and expenses incident to the carrying on of their public business, and

WHEREAS, There are bills pending in congress looking to the opening up of large tracts of land by the national government by systems of irrigation that are costly works, at the expense of the people of this country, which will mostly have to be paid by the farmers, and can only result in increasing the depression that now exists; therefore be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of those present that the holding of such meetings as this should be encouraged; that the legislature of our state should provide some persons to take charge of the same all over the state and furnish the means reasonably necessary to carry the same on; that we pledge ourselves to secure a large attendance at all future meetings of those who might be benefited thereby. And be it further

Resolved, That we deem it the duty of our National legislature to enact such laws as will protect the farmers and people of this country from excessive charges for transportation of their products to market, and such combinations as will put a fictitious or unreasonable price on the things they are compelled to purchase; and that no law shall be passed to open up any more of this country to cultivation that will necessitate any cost or expense to the people of this country by the construction of artisian wells, irrigating canals or similar works, and such laws shall be enacted as will prevent inferior and spurious articles from being sold as though they were the natural product of the farm; and be it further

Resolved, That we deem it the duty of our state legislature to pass such laws as will render it unnecessary for any farmer to erect fences or barriers against other persons stock, and that it shall be the duty of every person to take care of his own stock; and also to protect the owners of farms, sheep and cattle from dogs, hunters and those who maliciously or indifferently injure the same; and that it is demanded that they pass more efficient and less expensive drainage laws than we now have; that the present liquor laws should be so amended as to still further tend to the protection of our people, and especially of our children from the debasing and immoral tendencies that such liquor traffic confessedly has:

That, while the workman is worthy of his hire, the fees and salaries of many of our public officials are out of proportions to the value of the services rendered, and that the present legislature should reduce and so adjust the same that the people should be relieved from such excessive costs and expenses, and that such laws should take effect immediately, and be it further

Resolved, That we hereby express our thanks to Mrs. Meridith, Messrs. Latta, Harris, Lockhart and Mr. Kelcey, chairman of our meeting, for what they have done in bringing this meeting about, and what has been said and done during the course of it.

THOMAS MCKEE.
T. E. ELLISON.
MR. CRABBS.

This afternoon R. M. Lockhart was heard on the subject of "Does Farming Pay If Not, Why Not?" Mrs. H. C. Meridith, of Cambridge City, closed the institute with an address on "The Privileges and Possibilities of Farm Life."

"OUR JIM."

Prosecutor Robinson Poses as an "Innocent Abroad."

Prosecuting Attorney James M. Robinson was at Lafayette yesterday on legal business and the Lafayette Daily Courier has the following:

"J. M. Robinson, of Fort Wayne, prosecuting attorney of Allen county, was in the city to day to take a deposition. He called at the office of Prosecutor Haywood, and the two, together with Will R. Wood, sat there for over an hour and related reminiscences, forgetting all about dinner until a Courier reporter dropped in and informed them that it was far past the hour for dining. Prosecutor Robinson is a very pleasant gentleman, looks like a man made of excellent legal material, and laughs a sharp ringing laugh which stirs the hearts within men. It was the jolliest crowd the reporter has been in for a [illegible]

DUDLEY'S DEAL.

The Ex-Pension Commissioner Will Inaugurate a System of Local Financial Reports.

For some days operations have been quietly pushed forward in this city for a new scheme, of which W. W. Dudley, of Indianapolis, the ex commissioner of pensions and ex member of the republican national committee, is the father. Hugh Stewart, the ex-postmaster of Monroeville, arrived from Washington, D. C., a few days ago, to set the ball rolling for the starting of an enterprise to be known as the Dudley Local Reporting agency, which will be conducted on the principle of the Dunn agency, except that the private purchaser will be rated for the benefit of the retailer. The agency will be managed by Congressman Cheadle, of the Ninth Indiana district, who will arrive in the city next week to take active management and to reside here permanently. This agency will be similar in all respects to the one inaugurated at Indianapolis by Hon. Bruce Carr, and Harvey M. LaFollette, the state superintendent of instruction. Mr. Stewart, who is at present identified with the movement by appointment was seen at the new headquarters of the Dudley agency in the Odd Fellows block, on West Berry street, and he said: "The public should not misconstrue the notice of the gentlemen at the head of the Dudley agency. It is not to be a black-listing agency but a systemized legitimate business which the merchants readily see through. The agency will be conducted for the benefit of those who pay by the year. Among other things it is a protection to dealers against imposition so frequently practiced upon them by the never-pay class of people. This agency will try as far as possible to find out the financial standing of every adult person in Allen county."

COMMITTEES NAMED

And Resolutions Passed by the Trades and Labor Council.

The Trades and Labor Council met in regular session last evening. Standing committees were appointed for the ensuing year as follows:

Legislative—G. R. Hench, F. Joerns, Henry Schuster, Mr. H. Bohen, Frank McLeish.

Arbitration—Philip Rapp, F. F. Lanterman, T. J. Majors, William, Brinkman, M. F. Schmetzer.

Organization—Ed Miller, L. C. Kasten, George Geller, L. L. Jones.

A resolution was passed endorsing the resolution now pending in the legislature to make Labor Day a legal holiday; providing a penalty be attached to the law so that it may be enforced.

A resolution was also passed declaring in favor of the freeing of all toll roads in the county, because they are believed to be a detriment to the farming and laboring people's interests, as well as to the interests of the business men of Fort Wayne. The legislature is also requested to favor legislation looking to this end.

The legislative committee was authorized to call the attention of the members of the legislature to those resolutions and to urge them to secure the passage of laws in accordance with their spirit and meaning.

A special committee was appointed, consisting of Ed. Miller, F. E. Lanterman, Philip Rapp, M. F. Schmetzer and F. Joerns, to devise plans to bring before the public and members of labor unions, the names of those business firms which favor organized labor. This committee will meet Sunday afternoon at K. of L. hall.

PENNINGTON'S AIR SHIP.

The Test Made at Chicago Pronounced a Success.

Pennington's air ship model made a successful trial trip yesterday afternoon in the exposition building at Chicago. Twenty or thirty feet above the floor of the exposition building, the ship moved about, the fans revolving slowly, to be sure, because of a weak electric current —that difficulty was not surmounted— the rudder set almost at right angles to the body of the model in order to gain the circular motion and no one one was so grudging as to deny that in the working of the tiny vessel experimental science had been given a big lift—had made a great stride. The car was not attached. In broad daylight, with every movement in sight of the little group of watchers, with the batteries on the floor and nothing to aid the model in its course through the air except the electric current, its buoyancy and a line to see that it did not get out of range—for the vertical propellers are not present in the model as they will be in the finished working ship—all who saw it said that it was a marvelous success.

THE DEAD OF THE WEEK.

Those Who Have Gone to Their Eternal Home.

The following is the list of deaths as reported by the city undertakers for the week ending Saturday, January 31:

A. J. Mohler, 9 years, scrofula.

Fred Neadstine, 56 years, consumption.

Josiah B. McManigal, 58 years, consumption.

Child of John Foster, 1 day, exhaustion.

George F. Blood, 1 year, bronchitis.

Peter A. Loney, 8 days, exhaustion.

Andrew Schearer, jr., 17 years, pneumonia.

Charles Pettit, 2 days, convulsions.

Child of Frank Shipman, exhaustion.

Wm. M. Scott, 14 days, asphyxia.

Rosa Klaus, 2 months, lung fever.

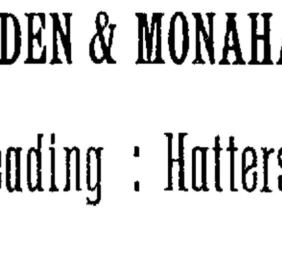
D. Singel, 64 years, heart disease.

R. W. Furness, of the Lake Erie and Western par-car, [illegible] at the Wayne hotel for a couple of days.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

GOLDEN & MONAHAN,

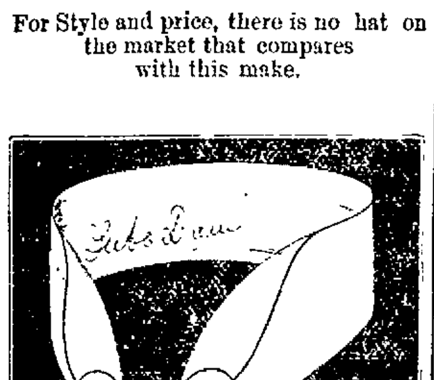
Leading : Hatters.



Just received, Spring Block of the

MELVILLE HAT!

For Style and price, there is no hat on the market that compares with this make.



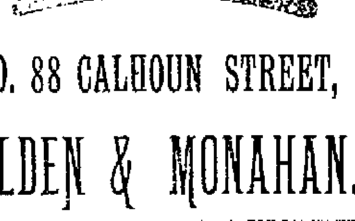
We have one of the largest assortments

—OF—

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS!

In the state.

Special attention is given to our Shirt Trade. Satisfaction guaranteed.



NO. 88 CALHOUN STREET,

GOLDEN & MONAHAN.

S P E C I F I C — R E M E D I E S

FEMALE REMEDY

A guranteed cure for all forms of diseases and weakness peculiar to the female sex. A local application, self-applied. This treatment does not interfere with the patients regular duties.

YAMARA PNEUMONIA CURE.

A certain preventive and sure cure for Pneumonia, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Inflamation and Congestion of the Lungs.

Yamara Malaria and Fever Cure, Blood Purifier and Tonic.

A sure cure for all forms of Fevers, Malaria Fever and Ague, Indigestion, Torpid Liver, all Nervous Affections, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and kindred complaints. Purifies the Blood, is the best spring medicine in existance. Better than all sarsaparillas.

YAMARA CORDIAL BITTERS.

Cures Dyspepsia, places the digestive organs in a healthy condition.

These Remedies are GURANTEED to cure all affections, advertised.

Manufactured only by the

YAMARA MEDICINE COMPANY,
3,857 Cottage Grove Ave.,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, U. S. A.

For Sale by Klinkenberg & Detzer, F. D. Hoham, The Heaton Drug Store, A. S. Keller and Geo H. Loesch. daw-1y

FOR 40 YEARS DR. WM.

HALL'S BALSAM!

FOR THE LUNGS.

Has been a never-failing family remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, SORE THROAT, HOARSENESS, PNEUMONIA, INFLUENZA, ACUTE AND CHRONIC BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, PLEURISY, PAIN IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, SPITTING OF BLOOD, and all diseasas of the

Throat, Chest snd Lungs, Leading to CONSUMPTION.

Dr. WM. HALL'S BALSAM contains no opium, morphine, nor any deleterious drug. It soothes and heals the Membrane of the Lungs, inflamed and poisened by disease, and prevents night swerts and tightness across the chest. It is pleasant to the taste.

For Sale by all Druggists.
PRICE 25c, 50c, $1.00.
Trade supplied by MEYER BROS. & Co., Fort Wayne Indiana.
DR. WM. HALL CO., NEW YORK.

LANGDON & BATCHELLER'S GENUINE THOMSON'S Glove-Fitting Corsets.

The Oldest, the most reliable and Meritorious of all corsets manufactured.

For the last quarter of a century have been tested and tried by millions of ladies of both hemispheres, and the universal verdict is, that they are the Most Comfortable and Self-adapting to every movement of the body.

Made in three lengths: short, medium and extra long. Fifteen grades of varied material.

This cut represents our New "B" Corset, which is one of the most desirable of our line. Made in White, Dove and Black.

BLACK CORSETS A Specialty.

Price from ONE DOLLAR upward.

All the leading dealers have them for sale. Money refunded if not satisfactory in every particular.

LANGDON, BATCHELLER & CO., Sole Manufacturers, New York.

T. H. McCormick, M. D.

Office—Rooms 7, 8 and 9 Pixley and Long Building, East Berry Street.

Office H[illegible]s {8 to 9 a. m. / 1 to 8 p. m.} Fort Wayne, Ind.

C[illegible] ed in t[illegible] renoon.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

E. A. K. HACKETT, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, JAN. 31, 1891.

OUR CIRCULATION.

STATE OF INDIANA, ALLEN COUNTY, SS:

Personally appeared before me, Clerk of the Allen circuit court, Jos. F. Ervin, business manager of THE FORT WAYNE SENTINEL, who makes oath that the actual number of copies of THE DAILY SENTINEL delivered to subscribers and sold to newsboys and news agents, during the week ending January 24, 1891, was as follows:

Monday, Jan. 19	3,022
Tuesday, Jan. 20	3,025
Wednesday, Jan. 21	3,030
Thursday, Jan. 22	3,065
Friday, Jan. 23	3,035
Saturday, Jan. 24	3,092
Total for the week	**18,269**
Average for the week	**3,045**

[Signed] JOS. F. ERVIN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 26th day of Janurary, 1891.

DANIEL W. SOUDER, Clerk

THIS DAY IN THE PAST.

[illegible]

1606—Guy Fawkes executed at Westminster as the active agent of the gunpowder plot to destroy parliament and the king.

1752—Birth of Gouverneur Morris, American patriot and statesman; died 1816.

1757—France possessed twenty times as much American territory as England, and five times as much as England and Spain together.

1788—Death of Charles Edward Stuart, Young Pretender; born 1720.

1797—Birth of Francis Schubert, German musical composer; died 1828.

1830—Birth of James G. Blaine, secretary of state.

TO-NIGHT.

MASONIC TEMPLE—"The Great Metropolis."

WORLD'S MUSEUM—New attractions and stage performance.

POULTRY EXHIBITION—At Kane's block on West Main street.

EVANSVILLE has moved into its new court house.

THE election bill may not be dead, but it is dying.

WHO will be Secretary Windom's successor in the cabinet?

JANUARY, one of the longest months in the year, ends to day,

REAL estate nine miles from the center of Chicago sells for $4,000 an acre.

THE Y. M. C. A. of New Albany will erect a new hall during the coming season, costing $30,000.

THE revival spirit among the churches in this city is winning many souls to Christ and great good is being done.

THE great railroad strike in Scotland has at last been settled and the men have returned to work.

SENATOR INGALLS, of Kansas, may be named as secretary of treasury in Harrison's cabinet. He is strongly urged for the position.

POSTMASTER HIGGINS has hung the American flag on the government building at half mast out of respect to the memory of the late Secretary of Treasury Windom.

EX-CONGRESSMAN TOWNSEND, who is a close personal friend of Major McKinley, says the latter gentleman is certainly a presidential candidate and will seek the nomination.

THE farmers of the United States who are interested in the Alliance movement have decided to go into politics as a separate organization, and will have a presidential ticket in the field in 1892.

COOP up your chickens. Dr. Metcalf, secretary of the board of health, is notifying all owners of chickens, who permit them to run at large, that they are doing so in open violation of the city ordinances.

THE directors of the Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan Exhibition association held a meeting at Warsaw yesterday. It was decided to hold the next fair at Spring Fountain park September 14 to 18, 1891.

THE Sons of Veterans will celebrate Lincoln's birthday February 11th at G. A. R. hall. An address on the life of this noble hero will be delivered by an able speaker. Music and recitations will complete the program. Admission free.

PREPARATIONS are making for the entertainment of delegates who will attend the thirteenth annual convocation of the Catholic Knights of St. John, to be held in this city in June. A local batallion of six hundred knights will act as escorts for visiting brethren.

HON. I. D. G. NELSON and Judge R. S. Taylor delivered interesting and profitable discourses at the farmers' institute which has been held in this city during the last two days. The farmers of Allen county are among the most intelligent and prosperous in the state.

BY MR. BYRD'S bill which has been introduced in the legislature to redistrict the state for congressmen, state senators and representatives, Allen county is given an additional representative, but the joint representative between Allen and Huntington counties is removed. Whitley and Allen are still united for joint senators, and Allen county thus gets a senator with Whitley county.

ONE could not have complained last night, here in Fort Wayne, that there was no place to go to spend the evening, either pleasantly or profitably, and while many remained at home, there were many who attended the various meetings and public exercises which were held in different parts of the city. At the Third Presbyterian church a large audience turned out to hear Dr. Wells, who is conducting a series of evangelical meetings, and a goodly number also attended the revival meetings in progress at the Wayne street M. E., Christian, St. Paul's M. E., Baptist, Trinity M. E., and Evangelical churches. At the circuit court room the Farmers' Institute held public exercises; Hon. Jesse W. Wick lectured on "Abraham Lincoln" at the city Y. M. C. A.; the two literary societies gave public entertainments at Taylor university, Rabbi Guttmacher preached at the Hebrew Temple; the Women's Relief corps of the G. A. R. had a bean social at the G. A. R. hall; there was a poultry exhibition at Kane's block on Main street; a public installation of officers of Howard council, Royal Arcanum at Odd Fellows hall; a theatrical troupe in "The Great Metropolis," at the Masonic Temple; Geary with a stage performance and na[illegible]al [illegible]iosities at [illegible] W[illegible]

ABOUT THE DEAD.

An Undertaker Talks of Caskets, Funeral Customs and Old Settlers.

A subject that savors of the mournful side of life is that which relates to the dead, yet there are few themes that afford substance for a more interesting talk than the one which every undertaker has at his tongue's end. The primeval days when a corpse was kept on ice, and when every undertaker was his own coffin-maker, have long since gone, but anecdotes of that period will never fade away, nor should they, because these memories help to illustrate the progress made as years came and went.

Louis Peltier was the first undertaker in Fort Wayne. He was born in the old fort on March 14, 1814. When a boy, Mr. Peltier learned the Indian tongue of the Miamis, and traded with that tribe until 1832. He then began the cabinet-makers' trade with James Wilcox, and four years later succeeded to the business, adding to it undertaking in 1840. This business he continued for many years, being engaged twenty-four years at his stand opposite where is now Root & Co.'s store. He continued at the business until 1882, when his son James C. Peltier succeeded him; yet he did not retire from the work, for to-day the venerable undertaker attends to funerals nearly every day in the week, and is in his proud element when seated upon the top of a hearse. There is no man living who knows any better the high ways of northern Indiana than does old Mr. Peltier. He is still hale and hearty and resides in a comfortable and attractive home at 49 East Lewis street.

A SENTINEL reporter was furnished some interesting facts by J. C. Peltier, who at present conducts the undertaking and funeral directing business that his father started.

The reader will doubtless wonder whose clay rests in the two most expensive caskets under the sod of any of the surrounding cemeteries. They are the venerable Mrs. Allen Hamilton and J. D. Nuttman. Both caskets are alike. Either one is a red cedar state casket, covered with broadcloth and copper lined, so that the interior is perfectly air-tight or water-tight. The cost of the casket in each instance was $600. It was the identical kind of a casket the late Hon. Thos. A. Hendricks was laid away in. A red cedar casket will outlast a metal one twice over, the quality of wood being almost impervous to rot. The late Hon. William Fleming was buried in a cast-iron casket covered with broadcloth.

Again, a great many do not know who are the oldest persons ever buried here. The greatest age attained was 108 years, this centenarian being a Frenchman named Jacbeau, a candymaker, who died thirty years ago. "Old Jacbeau," as he was called, used to be as much of a familiar figure on the streets as was the late Peter Kiser. The next oldest is Mrs. Cattish, who died at the mature age of 104. Next came Martin Schneider, who died at the St. Joe hospital April 16, 1887, at the age of 102 years. Schneider was a soldier under Napoleon and fought in the battle of Waterloo. He was unmarried and active up to a few days before his death. Another old person was Mrs. Catherine Carson, aged 96 years, who died March 15, 1889. The deceased was the mother of the late Judge Carson.

"The dawn of the era of embalming fluid was a stride in the progress of undertaking," said Mr. Peltier. "I remember, it was in '63 or '64, that the fluid was first introduced. The first company was Hamilton, Lemmon & Arnold, Allegheny, Pa., who had been in the field only a short time, when J. M. Hutton started in the same business at Richmond, Ind. Both of them are still selling embalming fluid and have got rich enough to retire." Mr. Peltier was practically the first person to use embalming fluid, for he had solved the problem long before the Allegheny firm put it on the market. Continuing on the same subject it might be said that for a year past the selection of caskets has been running to colors. The sombre blacks have given way to ashes of roses or other pretty tints for young adults, pink, wine-color or something equally attractive for children. There is lavendar, brown or steel for older persons and in fact any color or tint is found on sale. The tints will soon be discarded, it is believed, and black will again have the preference. In conducting funerals a custom now in vogue in the east is traveling westward. It is to have no flowers and to have paid pall-bearers, to carry the casket while the honorary ones walk on each side. Verily undertaking has grown to be a science and an art.

"Othello's occupation's gone." He used to spend days and nights cursing the fates and the rheumatism. Now he only lies down and laughs to think how easily he was cured by Salvation Oil at 25 cents.

Wm. H. Vanderford, Esq., editor of the Democratic Advocate, Westminster, Md., writes, that he has used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and knows it to be a good medicine. Buy it. Try it. 25 cents.

Abraham Peffly's fine country residence, near Ladoga, has been destroyed by fire.

"How to Cure All Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.

THE Prison North has 762 inmates.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Street Improvement Bond Ordinances--Bids for McCulloch Park Fountain.

AN ORDINANCE

To provide for the issuing of street improvement bonds for the purpose of paying for the improvement of Harmer street, from the south line of Washington street to the south line of Maumee road.

Whereas, A number of property owners on Harmer street, from the south line of Washington street to the south line of Maumee road, have requested the issuance of improvement bonds for the payment of their respective assessments for the paving Harmer street, from the south line of Washington street to the south line of Maumee road, with cedar block by filing with the city clerk their written request which is spread of record by him, that in consideration of having the right to pay their respective assessments in installments they will not make any objections to illegality or irregularity as to their respective assessments and will pay the same, with 6 per cent. interest thereon, as shall by ordinance or resolution of the common council be prescribed or required: therefore,

Section 1. Be it ordained by the common council of the city of Fort Wayne, two-thirds of all the members thereof concurring, that in pursuance of an act of the general assembly of the state of Indiana entitled, "An act concerning powers and duties of cities and incorporated towns and their common councils and boards of trustees and providing for the mode and manner of making street and alley improvements, and building sewers and providing for the mode and manner of enforcing the payment of the costs of street and alley improvements and building sewers and permitting cities or incorporated towns to issue street and sewer bonds and repealing all conflicting laws and declaring an emergency;" approved March 8, 1889, that street improvement bonds for Harmer street, from the south line of Washington street to the south line of Maumee road, be issued to the amount of $67.35 in sums of $6.73 each payable to the bearer at the office of the Third National bank of New York, in the city of New York.

$6.73 on the third Monday of April, 1891.
$6.73 in 1 year thereafter.
$6.73 in 2 years thereafter.
$6.73 in 3 years thereafter.
$6.73 in 4 years thereafter.
$6.73 in 5 years thereafter.
$6.73 in 6 years thereafter.
$6.73 in 7 years thereafter.
$6.73 in 8 years thereafter.
$6.73 in 9 years thereafter.

with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, to be signed by the mayor and attested by the clerk of said city.

Sec. 2. State of Indiana, Allen county, city of Fort Wayne. Harmer street improvement bond No... .. years. $....

...... years after the third Monday of April, 18.., the city of Fort Wayne, in Allen county and state of Indiana, promises to pay to the bearer at the office of the Third National bank of the city of New York, in the city and state of New York, $—, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per centum per annum, payable semi-annually. Said semi-annual installments of interest shall be paid according to the coupons hereunto attached, without any relief from valuation or appraisement laws of the state of Indiana. This bond is one of a series of ten bonds of the same date, authorized and issued in accordance with an ordinance duly passed by the common council of said city of Fort Wayne by a vote of two-thirds of all the members of said council at the meeting thereof, regularly held on the 27th day of January, 1891, for the purpose of paying for the improvement of Harmer street, from the south line of Washington street to the south line of Maumee road, by paving with cedar blocks in accordance with an act of the general assembly of the state of Indiana, entitled "An act concerning powers and duties of cities and incorporated towns and their common councils and boards of trustees, and providing the mode and manner of making street and alley improvement and building sewers, and permitting cities or incorporated towns to issue street and sewer improvement bonds, and repealing all conflicting laws and declaring an emergency." Approved March 8, 1889.

In witness whereof the common council of the city of Fort Wayne has caused this bond to be signed by the mayor and attested by the clerk and corporate seal of the city hereto affixed this —— day of —— 189-.

Attest: D. L. Harding, Mayor.
Rudy C. Reinewald, City Clerk.

COUPON.

No..... $....

On the ...... Monday of .... 189.., the city of Fort Wayne, Ind., will pay the bearer at the office of the Third National bank of the city of New York, $0.20, being the semi-annual installment of interest due on bond No. .., of Harmer street improvement bond.

Attest: D. L. Harding, Mayor.
Rudy C. Reinewald, City Clerk.

Read a first and second time, Jan 13, 1891, and on motion the rules were suspended and the ordinance read a third time now and a motion that the ordinance now pass prevailed by the following vote:

Ayes, 18, viz: Councilmen Cody, Cran, Dalman, Delagrange, Ely, Gruber, Gordon, Hazzard, Hilbrecht, Huser, Hilgeman, Meyer, jr., Michael, Ofenloch, Scheffer, Scheid, Smith and Vordermark. Nays, none.

AN ORDINANCE

To provide for the issuing of street improvement bonds for the purpose of paying for the improvement of Calhoun street from the south line of DeWald street to the north line of Creighton avenue.

Whereas, A number of property owners on Calhoun street from the south line of DeWald street to the north line of Creighton avenue, have requested the issuance of improvement bonds for the payment of their respective assessments for the paving of Calhoun street from the south line of DeWald street to the northline of Creighton avenue, by paving with cedar blocks by filing with the city clerk their written request, which is spread of record by him, that in consideration of having the right to pay their respective assessments in installments they will not make any objections to illegality or irregularity as to their respective assessments and will pay the same, with 6 per cent. interest thereon, as shall by ordinance or resolution of the common council be prescribed or required; therefore,

Section 1. Be it ordained by the common council of the city of Fort Wayne, two-thirds of all the members thereof concurring, that in pursuance of an act of the general assembly of the state of Indiana entitled, "An act concerning the powers and duties of cities and incorporated towns and their common council and boards of trustees and providing for the mode and manner of making street and alley improvements and building sewers and providing for the mode and manner of enforcing the payment of the costs of street and alley improvements and of building sewers and permitting cities and incorporated towns to issue street and sewer bonds and repealing all conflicting laws and declaring an emergency;" approved March 8, 1889, that street improvement bonds for Calhoun street, from the south line of DeWald street to the north line of Creighton avenue, be issued to the amount of $655.21 in sums of $65.52 each, payable to the bearer at the office of the Third National bank of New York, in the city of New York.

$65.52 on the third Monday of April, 1891.
$65.52 in 1 year thereafter.
$65.52 in 2 years thereafter.
$65.52 in 3 years thereafter.
$65.52 in 4 years thereafter.
$65.52 in 5 years thereafter.
$65.52 in 6 years thereafter.
$65.52 in 7 years thereafter.
$65.52 in 8 years thereafter.
$65.52 in 9 years thereafter.

with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, to be signed by the mayor and attested by the clerk of said city.

Sec. 2. State of Indiana, Allen county, city of Fort Wayne. Calhoun street improvement bonds No...., ...years $......

...... years after the third Monday of April, 1891, the city of Fort Wayne, in Allen county, and state of Indiana, promise to pay to the bearer at the office of the Third National bank of the city of New York, in the city and state of New York .... with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per centum per annum, payable semi-annually. Said semi-annual installments of interest shall be paid according to the coupons hereunto attached, without any relief from valuation or appraisement laws of the state of Indiana. This bond is one of a series of ten bonds of the same date authorized and issued in accordance with an ordinance duly passed by the common council of said city of Fort Wayne by a vote of two-thirds of all the members of said council at a meeting thereof regularly held on the 27th day of January, 1891, for the purpose of paying for the improvement of Calhoun street from the south line of DeWald street to the north line of Creighton avenue, by paving with cedar blocks, in accordance with an act of the general assembly of the state of Indiana entitled, "An act concerning powers and duties of cities and incorporated towns and their common councils and boards of trustees, and providing the mode and manner of making street and alley improvements and building sewers, and providing the mode and manner of enforcing the payment of the costs of street and alley improvements and building sewers, and permitting cities or incorporated towns to issue street and sewer improvement bonds, and repealing all conflicting laws and declaring an emergency." Approved March 8, 1889.

In witness whereof the common council of the city of Fort Wayne has caused this bond to be signed by the mayor and attested by the clerk, and the corporate seal of the city hereto affixed this .. day of ...., 1890.

D. L. Harding, Mayor.

Attest:
Rudy C. Reinewald, City Clerk.

COUPON.

No. $1 96

On the ——— Monday of ———, 189—, the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, will pay the bearer at the office of the Third National bank of the city of New York one and 96-100 dollars, being semi-annual installment of interest due on bond No. —, of Calhoun street improvement bonds.

D. L. Harding, Mayor.

Attest:
Rudy C. Reinewald, City Clerk.

Read a first and second time Jan. 13, 1891, and on motion the rules were suspended, and the ordinance read a third time no , and a motion that the ordinance now pass prevailed by the following vote:

Ayes, 18, viz: Councilmen Cody, Cran, Dalman, Delegrange, Ely, Gruber, Gordon, Hazzard, Hilbrecht, Huser, Hilgeman, Meyer, jr., Michael, Ofenloch, Scheffer, Scheid, Smith and Vordermark. Nays, none.

AN ORDINANCE

To provide for the issuing of street improvement bonds fort he purpose of paying for the improvement of Maumee road, from the east line of Hanna street to the west line of Shick street.

Whereas, A number of property owners on Maumee road, from the east line of Harmer street to the west line of Schick street, have requested the issuance of improvement bonds for the payment of their respective assessments for the paving of Maumee road, from the east line of Harmer street to the west line of Shick street, by paving with cedar blocks, by filing with the city clerk their written request, which is spread of record by him, that in consideration of having the right to pay their assesments in installments, they will not make any objections as to illegality or irregularity as to their respective assessments and will pay the same with six per cent. interest thereon, as shall by ordinance or resolution of the common council be prescribed or required, therefor.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the common council of the city of Fort Wayne two-thirds of all the members thereof concurring, that in pursuance of an act of the general assembly of the state of Indiana entitled, "An act concerning powers and duties of cities and incoporated towns and their common councils and boards of trustees and providing the mode and manner of making street and alley improvements and building sewers and providing for the mode and manner of enforcing the payment of the costs of street and alley improvements and building sewers and permitting cities or incorporated towns to issue street and sewer bonds and repealing all conflicting laws and declaring an emergency." Approved March 8, 1889. That street improvement bonds for Maumee road, from the east line of Harmer street to the west line of Shick street, be issued to the amount of $2,037.16, in sums of $203.71 each payable to the bearer at the office of the Third National bank of New York, in the city of New York.

$203.71 on the third Monday of April, 1891.
$203.71 in 1 year thereafter.
$203.71 in 2 years thereafter.
$203.71 in 3 years thereafter.
$203.71 in 4 years thereafter.
$203.71 in 5 years thereafter.
$203.71 in 6 years thereafter.
$203.71 in 7 years thereafter.
$203.71 in 8 years thereafter.
$203.71 in 9 years thereafter.

With interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum to be signed by the mayor and attested by the clerk of said court.

Sec. 2. State of Indiana Allen county, city of Fort Wayne. Maumee road improvement bond No... , ... years $......

......years after the third Monday of April, 1891, the city of Fors Wayne, in Allen county, and state of Indiana, promise to pay to the bearer at the office of the Third National bank of the city of New York in the city and state of New York ..dollars with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per centum per annum, payable semi-annually. Said semi-annual installments of interest shall be paid according to the coupons hereunto attached, without any relief from valuation or appraisement laws of the state of Indiana. This bond is one of a series of ten bonds of the same date authorized and issued in accordance with an ordinance duly passed by the common council of said city of Fort Wayne by a vote of two-thirds of all the members of said council at a meeting thereof, regularly held on the 27th day of January, 1891, for the purpose of paying for the improvement of Maumee road, from the east line of Harmer street to the west line of Schick street, by paving with cedar blocks, in accordance with an act of the general assembly of the state of Indiana, entitled, "An act concerning powers and duties of cities and incorporated towns and their common councils and boards of trustees, and providing the mode and manner of making street and alley improvements and building sewers, and providing the mode and manner of enforcing the payment of the costs of street and alley improvements and building sewers, and permitting cities or incorporated towns to issue street and sewer improvement bonds, and repealing all conflicting laws and declaring an emergency." Approved March 8, 1889.

In witness whereof the common council of the city of Fort Wayne has caused this bood to be signed by the mayor and attested by the clerk, and the corporate seal of the city hereto affixed this .... das of .... , 189..

D. L. Harding, Mayor.

Attest:
Rudy C. Reinewald, City Clerk.

COUPON.

No.... $6 11

On the .... Monday of ...., 189.., the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, will pay the bearer at the office of the Third National bank of the city of New York, $6.11, being semi-annual installment of interest due on bond No. .. of Maumee road improvement bonds.

D. L. HARDING, Mayor.

Attest:
RUDY C. REINEWALD, City Clerk.

Read a first and second time Jan. 13, 1891, and on motion the rules were suspended, and the ordinance read a third time now, and a motion that the ordinance now pass prevailed by the following vote:

Ayes, 19, viz: Councilmen Boltz, Cody, Cran, Dalman, Delagrange, Ely, Gruber, Gordon, Hazzard, Hilbrecht, Huser, Hilgeman, Meyer, jr., Michael, Ofenloch, Scheffer, Scheid, Smith and Vordermark. Nays none.

BIDS.

On motion of Councilman Boltz the following bids for setting fountain in McCulloch park were opened, read and referred to committee on parks:

The undersigned hereby proposes to set the fountain furnished by the city in the McCulloch park, according to plans and specifications for the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars ($350).

JAMES MADDEN.

We propose to construct ground basin in McCulloch park for fountain, plate 13-H, according to the plans and specifications, for the sum of $510 00

We propose to erect fountain, plate 13-H, for the sum of 120 00

Total $630 00

A. HATTERSLEY & SONS.

I propose to build basin for your fountain as per figures at hand and as follows: Basin to be an octagon, 31½ feet diameter, floor to be 4 inches thick and of best Portland cement, this to have a cinder foundation of 4 inches, the center of floor basin 11 feet 6 inches double thick and the walls around the basin to have an average thickness of 1 foot 6 inches by 3 feet deep, the inside surface of basin to be cemented smooth.

For all work I shall use the best Portland cement. Bid for the entire work $510.

J. STAMSEN & SON.

On motion the council adjourned.

For scrofula in every form Hood's Sarsaparilla is a raidcal, reliable remedy. It has an unequalled record of cures.

Rev. Levi Sanders is conducting a successful revival in the Enon Baptist church at Rush Creek Valley.

Be Sure

If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. A Boston lady, whose example is worthy imitation, tells her experience below:

"In one store where I went to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla the clerk tried to induce me buy their own instead of Hood's; he told me their's would last longer; that I might take it on ten

To Get

days' trial; that if I did not like it I need not pay anything, etc. But he could not prevail on me to change. I told him I had taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, knew what it was, was satisfied with it, and did not want any other. When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was feeling real miserable with dyspepsia, and so weak that at times I could hardly

Hood's

stand. I looked like a person in consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me so much good that I wonder at myself sometimes, and my friends frequently speak of it." MRS. ELLA A. GOFF, 61 Terrace Street, Boston.

Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

ROTARY

LETTER FILE.

Saves Time, Space, Money. Occupies 15 inches at end of desk. Holds 9,000 letters, an average of 30 per day for one year. Can be referred to without leaving your chair. Special sizes & lettering to order. Send for circular.

Price (24 Compartments) $22.00.

J. W. BAILEY, 234 Clark-st, Chicago.

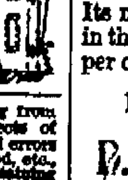
BAKER'S FAMOUS HEADACHE SPECIFIC

WILL CURE THE WORST HEADACHE in from 10 to 20 minutes. The only reliable and safe remedy sold by druggists. Not a half hour after reading this need anyone suffer with headache. It cures when all other remedies fail. TRY IT. Prepared only by GEO. A. BAKER & CO., 28, Pharmacists, South Bend, Ind.

Sold by Gross & Pellins, 94 Calhoun St.

A XMAS HEALTH GIFT

(Exerciser Complete $5)



Is BEST OF ALL. CIRCULAR FREE.

Books: For "An Ideal Complexion & Complete Physical Development," 30 Ills 50 cents. "Health & Strength in Physical Culture," 40 Ills 50 cts. Chart of 39 Ills for Dumb Bells & Pulleys, 25 cts. Ad. JNO. E. DOWD'S Vocal & Physical Culture School, 116 Monroe St., Chicago.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors, early decay, [illegible] lost manhood, etc., I will send [illegible] full particulars [illegible] (sealed) containing [illegible] cure, FREE of charge. A splendid [illegible] should be read by every [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

PURE .... SOLUBLE .... CHEAP

Rich. Digestible. Stimulating. Nourishing.

Having a peculiarly delicious flavor—a food and drink combined—at a half cent a cup and *fit for a prince.*

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA

"BEST & GOES FARTHEST."

[illegible] VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA ("once tried, always used") was invented and [illegible] and is made in Holland. It is acknowledged by the most eminent doctors [illegible] that by the special treatment VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA has undergone, the solubility of the flesh-forming constituents is increased fifty per cent., [illegible] the fibres are softened and rendered more palatable and digestible. [illegible] the world." Ask for VAN HOUTEN'S and take no other. 57

Ely's Cream Balm For

CATARRH

THE POSITIVE CURE.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

Bold Robbery.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30.—Last night four men were sitting in John McConnell's grocery store at the corner of Santa Clara and Harrison streets, when two masked men entered and covered the merchants with pistols, ordering them to throw up their hands. The command was obeyed and one of the thieves took about $300 from the till. The robbers then hurriedly left the place.

Disorders Which Affect the Kidneys

Are among the most formidable known. Diabets, Bright's disease, gravel and other complaints of the urinary organs are not ordinarily cured in severe cases, but they may be averted by timely medication. A useful stimulant of the urinary glands has ever been found in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine which not only affords the requisite stimulus when they become inactive, but increases their vigior and secretive power. By increasing the activity of the kidneys and bladder, this medicine has the additional effect of expelling from the blood impurities which it is the peculiar office of those organs to climate and pass off. The Bitters is also a purifier and strengthener of the bowles, an invigorant of the stomach, and a matchless remedy for biliousness and fever and ague. It counteracts a tendency to premature decay, and sustains and comforts the aged and infirm.

Thirty-Five Hours to New Orleans, via Wabash R. R. and St. Louis.

Mardi Gras excursion tickets on sale February 6, 7, 8 and 9, good returning until February 24. Fare for round trip only $26 95. Call at Wabash ticket office for full particulars. Telephone No. 6. 26 feb8

Smoke the Clara Morris cigar, a clear Havana, for a nickel, at the Wagner drug store. tf

DRUNKENNESS LIQUOR HABIT.

IN ALL THE WORLD THERE IS BUT ONE CURE

DR HAINES GOLDEN SPECIFIC.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea, or in articles of food, without the knowledge of the patient, if necessary. It is absolutely harmless and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. IT NEVER FAILS. It operates so quietly and with such certainty that the patient undergoes no inconvenience, and ere he is aware, his complete reformation is effected. 48 page book of particulars free.

MEYER BROS. & Co. Druggists, Fort Wayne, Ind. jun26-eodlyr

HARTFORD STEAM BOILER INSPECTION.

1866 PROTECTION, INDEMNITY. 1891

This Old Reliable continues the High Standard of Boiler Inspection for which it is noted.

RESULTS:

Great immunity from boiler explosions among its policy holders.

The only company engaged in the steam boiler inspection and insurance business exclusively whose policies fully protect the rights of the steam user.

Protect yourself by carrying a Hartford Policy.

S. C. LUMBARD, Agent,

No. 3 Aveline Block.

H. D. P. BIGELOW,

Gen'l Agt., Chicago.

DR. T. J. DILLS,

40 WEST BERRY STREET,

DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR.

Office hours: 9 to 12 a. m. and 1:30 to 4 p. m.

M. A. MASON, DENTIST,

26 WEST WAYNE STREET.

GROUND FLOOR.

Sep11-6m

Largest, Oldest, Cheapest, Strongest and Best.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

Total Assets, Dec. 31, 1889	$136,401 328 02
Surplus " " "	9,657,248 44
Receipts during "	31,119,019 62
Paid policy holders "	15,200,608 38
Total ammount issued in 1889	151,602,483 37
Risks in force	565,949,933 92
Policies in force	182,310 00
Policies written in 1889	44,577,00

GAINED IN 1889,

Increase of Assets	$10,319,174 46
Increase in Surplus	1,717,184 81
Increase in Receipts	4,903,087 10
Increase in amount of Insurance	48,388,222 05
Increase in amount of Insurance in force	83,824,749 56
Increase in policies in force	23,941 00

THE ASSETS ARE INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:

Real Estate in Bond and Mortgage Loans	$69,361,913 18
United States Bonds and other securities	50,328,469 81
Loans and Collateral Securities	9,845,500 00
Cash in Banks and Trust Companies at interest	2,988,632 79
Interest accrued, Premiums deferred and in transit	3,881,812 29
	$136,401,328 02

Labilities Including Reserve at 4 per cent., $126,744,079 58.

Year	Risks Assumed	Risks Outstanding	Assets	Surplus.
1884	$34,681,420	$351,789,285	$103,875,179	$4,743,771
1885	46,507,139	368,981,441	108,908,968	5,012,634
1886	56,832,719	393,809,203	114,181,963	5,643,568
1887	69,457,468	427,628,933	118,806,852	6,294,442
1888	103,214,261	482,125,184	126,082,154	7,940,063
1889	151,602,483	565,949,934	136,401,328	9,657,248

RESULTS IN 47 YEARS.

Total premium income from 1843--1889	$361,679,284 58
Total interest income " " "	112,770,077 76
Death claims paid " " "	101,454,176 07
Dividends paid " " "	81,062,995 36
Surrender values paid " " "	78,077,182 58
Assets held as security for policy holders, January 1st, 1890	136,401,338 02
Paid policy holders and their representatives	287,681,947 12
Total amount paid policy holders and now held as security for their contracts	424,083,275 14
Amount paid and held exceeds amount received	62,404,000 56
Interest and rents exceeds death-losses paid	11,315,901 69
Amount saved policy holders from table rates	90,506,929 9[illegible]

Can any other institution in the world show such a stewardship like this?

All good men—sharp, shrewd business men—Men who love their families and not themselves, insure their lives to make provision for their families and their own more advanced age. The Mutual life issues every desirable form of policy. Its new distribution policy is the most liberal EVER offered by any Insurance Co. in the world, and is the most profitable. It will pay investors to look into the 4 per cent. Guarantee Bonds, now being issued by this Company.

For further information, which will be cheerfully given, address or call on

D. C. FISHER, Agent, 32 EAST BERRY

FERGUSON & GRANT, General Agents [illegible] [illegible]na, Indiana, and [illegible] DETROIT.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

A[illegible]

FALL and WINTER 1890.

A. FOSTER, Merchant TAILOR.

Fine Imported Woolens,

Perfect Fit, Prices Reasonable.

15 WEST WAYNE ST.

FORT WAYNE IND.

RABUS —THE— TAILOR.

The Largest Stock in the State. All Goods First-Class.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

NO. 16 WEST BERRY STREET.

A. HATTERSLEY & SON PLUMBERS,

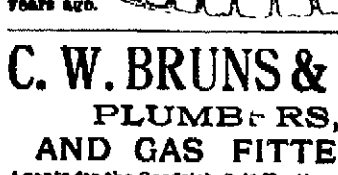
Steam and Gas Fitters,

18 East Main St.

FORT WAYNE, . . IND

H. C. SITES, DENTIST, MILLS BLOCK 82 Calhoun st., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Istill occupy same rooms occupied 14 years ago.



C. W. BRUNS & CO.,

PLUMBERS, AND GAS FITTERS.

Agents for the Goodrich Self Heating and Folding Bath Tubs.

185 CALHOUN STREET.

MUSIC SCHOOL.

Voice Culture —AND— Instrumental Music

MRS. L. WEBB BANNISTER,

OF NEW YORK, TEACHER.

Fall term begins Wednesday, Sept. 24. Music Rooms 108 East Berry Street.

G. W. BOWEN, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

HOMŒOPATHIC.

Office Hours for Consultation, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 12. Office, No. 12 West Main Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana. Special attention paid to Chronic cases.

CHEAP MEATS

At the Market House; open every day and Saturday evening. Whole Hogs, Beef by the quarter, Pig's Feet, Spare Ribs, Sausage, Casings, etc.

J. M. E. RIEDEL, ARCHITECT,

ABOVE U. S. EXPRESS OFFICE,

79 & 81 CALHOUN ST., FORT WAYNE, IND.

WANTED.

WANTED—Agents to sell an article needed in every family. No competition. Big money. Address, Jos. F. Rinn, New York, N. Y., 79 Moore St., 101 S. Talman Ave., Chicago. 30-3t

WANTED—Boarding; private Christian families who would like to give a home to one or two young men at reasonable prices, should send their names to D. F. Bower, general secretary of the city department Y. M. C. A. 12-tf

WANTED—An active, reliable man—salary $70 to $80 monthly with increase, to represent in his own section a responsible New York house. References. Manufacturer, Lock Box 1555, New York. 8-tf

WANTED—Everybody to bring their soiled and faded clothing to the new Staten Island Steam Dye works and have them cleaned, dyed, repaired and pressed in a first-class manner. The lining in dyed clothes not colored. No. 11 West Jefferson street. 19-tf

WANTED—LAKESIDE ADDITION—Are you intending to build in beautiful Lakeside next season. If so, it is none too soon to be getting out your plans. You will let the contract now for considerably less than you will ninety days from now. Spring will soon be upon you. There will be a big boom in Lake ide next year. Purchase a lot before prices are advanced. 5-tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Two houses, one of seven and the other of five rooms. Inquire at No. 118 Barr St. 29-3t

FOR RENT—Brick dwelling No. 54 East Washington street. Good cellar natural gas for lighting and heating, city water and good cistern. Possesion given February 1st. O. P. Morgan. 16-tf

FOR RENT—Dwelling, 220 West Washington street, $25 per month.

Dwelling, 110 East Wayne street, $30 per month.

Dwelling, Spy Run avenue, $18 per month.
Dwelling, 73 Melita street, $13 per month.
Dwelling, 395 W. Berry street, $20 per month.
Dwelling, 22 Huron street, $10 per month.

SCHRADER & WILSON, Agency,
14-1m 46 Harrison street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A large unimproved lot at Indianapolis; also a fine buggy horse perfectly sound, a nice traveler and but very few better ones in the city. Dr. G. W. Bowen, 24-6t

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

New house in S. Wayne near Broadway,	$1,800
60x150 feet, with dwelling, Wayne street,	6,000
Handsome 7 room dwelling, Broadway,	3,500
Two good dwellings, Barr street	4,000
Nice 7 room dwelling, Creighton avenue,	2,000
Three good dwellings, Lafayette St.	3,5[illegible]
Good 7 room dwelling, Wayne St.,	1,800
2 new 7 room dwellings and 3 lots, Miner St.	4,000
Nice lot in South Wayne, Indiana avenue,	800
90x150 feet, corner lot Wayne street,	7,500
Fine lot, 60x200, High street,	600
Nice 6 room dwelling, Madison St.,	1,6[illegible]
Good lot, Maumee road, near Hayden Park,	1,100
Small dwelling, Home avenue, S. Wayne,	800

City and suburban property, [illegible] tions, farms, business chances, exchange. Money [illegible]
13-tf

IS YOUR WIFE WELL?

THE WOMEN OF AMERICA ARE THE LARGEST CONSUMERS OF S. S. S. IT NEVER FAILS TO RESTORE BROKEN DOWN HEALTH WHEN CAUSED BY IMPOVERISHED BLOOD OR THE CARES OF THE HOUSEHOLD. OVER TEN THOUSAND OF THE BEST WOMEN OF THE COUNTRY TESTIFY TO THIS.

Don't fail to send for our book on blood diseases. Mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—"Civil Service Gazette."

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES of Lime and Soda

is endorsed and prescribed by leading physicians because both the *Cod Liver Oil* and *Hypophosphites* are the recognized agents in the cure of *Consumption*. It is as palatable as milk.

Scott's Emulsion *is a perfect Emulsion. It is a wonderful Flesh Producer. It is the Best Remedy* for **CONSUMPTION, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Coughs and Colds.** Ask for Scott's Emulsion and take no other.

Tutt's Pills

FOR TORPID LIVER.

A torpid liver deranges the whole system, and produces

Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Sallow Skin and Piles.

There is no better remedy for these common diseases than Tutt's Liver Pills, as a trial will prove. Price, 25c.

Sold Everywhere.

REMEMBER

KLINCK

IS THE NAME OF THAT

Wonderful Remedy

That Cures CATARRH, HAY-FEVER, COLD in the HEAD, SORE THROAT, CANKER, and BRONCHITIS.

Price $1.00. Pint Bottles.

For Sale by leading Druggists.

PREPARED ONLY BY

Klinck Catarrh & Bronchial Remedy Co.

82 JACKSON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

TO FLORIDA

THE QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE and E. T. V. & GA. SYSTEM are 110 miles shorter and quicker than any other line from CINCINNATI via. Chattanooga, Atlanta, Macon, Savannah and Brunswick to JACKSONVILLE. Through Boudoir Cars to Titusville on Indian River on morning and to Jacksonville on evening trains every day. In these cars each section is a small room where you close the door and have the privacy of a hotel; cost no more than the regular prices for sections in an open car. The cars are operated by the Pullman Co., which is a guarantee of first-class service.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES good to return at any time between date of sale and May 31st, '91. Trains leave Central Depot, Cincinnati, at 10:15 a. m. and 11 00 p. m. Sleeping car for eleven o'clock train is in the depot ready for passengers at nine o'clock.

FOR TICKETS or Sleeping Car berths apply to Q. & C. Ticket Office 92 West Fourth St., or write to D. G. EDWARDS, G. P. & T. Agt., Cincinnati, O. Through Tickets by this line are for sale at all R.R. Stations north of Ohio River.

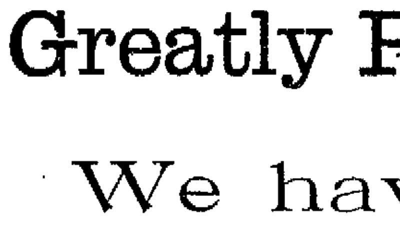
DR. SANDEN'S

ELECTRIC BELT

WITH SUSPENSORY FOR WEAK MEN

FOR MEN ONLY. PATENTED AND IMPROVED. DEBILITATED through INDISCRETIONS or EXCESSES. WE GUARANTEE to CURE by this New IMPROVED ELECTRIC BELT AND SUSPENSORY or REFUND MONEY. Made for this specific purpose, Cure of Generative Weakness, giving Freely, Mild, Soothing, Continuous Currents of Electricity through all WEAK PARTS, restoring them to HEALTH and VIGOROUS STRENGTH. Electric Current Felt Instantly, or we forfeit $5,000 in cash. BELT and Suspensory Complete $5. and up. Worst cases Permanently Cured in three months. Sealed pamphlet Free. SANDEN ELECTRIC CO., 169 LaSalle St., CHICAGO, ILL.

E. F. SITES, DENTIST, 86 Calhoun Street, Fort Wayne, Ind



Over Ohnhaus & Co's hat store 4 doors north of Wayne street.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

As Found Around the Railroads and Busy Centers of the City.

Work in the repair shops of the Pittsburg is light at present.

Frank O'Brien, messenger in Master Car Builder Graham's office, is sick.

George Killen, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shops, is sick and unable to work.

Only one furnace was running in the wheel department of the Bass foundry to day.

Joe Treuchet, of the Bass machine moulding room, has gone to Bellevue, O., on a visit.

Wm. Swartzel, of the car wheel department of the Bass works, was off duty yesterday.

I. Osenbaugh, of the upholstering department of the Pittsburg car shops, is sick and unable to work.

The wife of Baggagemaster Frank Shipman, of the Lake Shore, who has been seriously ill, is recovering.

H. B. Chilcote, of Auburn, Ind., has accepted a position in the Lake Shore freight office under Mr. Philley, agent.

Mr. H. J. Rhein, traveling passenger agent of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton road, was in the city yesterday.

The Lake Shore is hauling gravel from Pleasant Lake to improve their roadway and team tracks at Fort Wayne.

The clerks in the offices of the different departments of the Pittsburg shops, are busy to day arranging their monthly reports.

Engineer James McMullen, of the Pittsburg, in consequence of sickness in his family, has not reported for duty for a day or two.

Annie, the bright little daughter of F. Opatz, a blacksmith in the Pittsburg shops, is seriously ill. Mr. Opatz lives on South Calhoun street.

P. Sweeney, L. Judy, J. Sullivan, J. Cox, and C. Rodenbeck, of the machine department of the Pittsburg car shops, are taking a lay off for a few days.

A heavy piece of metal fell upon the foot of Val Webber, of the Bass works, and fractured one of the bones of his ankle. He is off duty in consequence.

John Flishman, the man who was severely injured at the Fleming Manufacturing company's, is getting along nicely and will soon be able to resume work.

Mr. Walter Russell, representing the passenger department of the Canadian Pacific railway, was in the city yesterday looking after the interests of the company.

The earnings of the Wabash for the third week in January are $14,000 less than for the corresponding period of 1890. The total earnings for the week were $232,800.

The new fast line of the Wabash will run from Toledo to New Orleans, via St. Louis, then over the Illinois Central. It is expected that the run will be made in thirty-two hours.

An effort is being made to reorganize and set the Muskegon car works upon a sound financial basis. It is proposed to make the capital stock $500,000. The works are now shut down.

Last Wednesday two engines on the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad collided in the yards at Grand Rapids. No one was hurt, but the damage to the engines is said to be about $5,000.

At the Bass works there is being constructed a 20x42 Corliss engine, to be placed in the new addition of the Fort Wayne Electric Light works. This engine will be used to test the Wood dynamos.

A recent employe of the Pennsylvania said this morning that a large number of trainmen and yardmen on the Pennsylvania road between Toledo and Mansfield had been given their walking papers of late to cut down expenses.

Engineer James Hannon, of the Lake Shore railroad, running west from Cleveland, was buried at Collingwood, O., Thursday. Mr. Hannon was one of the best known engineers in the west, and has frequently visited Fort Wayne, where has a number of friends.

Julius Koch, who was injured in the Pittsburg machine shops, was a member of the Relief department up to a short time ago, when he let his policy lapse, which will deprive him of the benefits. This is unfortunate. The man is getting along nicely, although his injuries are painful.

It now transpires that the vast number of Pennsylvania tickets in the hands of scalpers came there at regular rates. This was a scheme the scalpers were trying to work upon the weaker lines. They thought to create the impression, by displaying a number of the Pennsylvania company's tickets, that that company was working with them and thus induce other companies to do likewise. It was a fine game but fell short of the mark.

After being thoroughly repaired Pittsburg engines Nos. 113, 205, 188, 163 and 153 were turned out of the shops during the past week. The following engines are now in for repairs: Nos. 173, 179, 224 and 203.

The engine at the Fleming manufactory has been repaired and the shops are again running in full force. Monday they will increase the force in the shop and push the work of making road scrapers. A greatly increased business is predicted for the coming spring.

J. A. Houser, the foreman of the blacksmith department of the Fleming Manufacturing company, recently patented some valuable improvements to the road scrapers made by the firm. He has assigned his inventions to the company and hereafter their machines will be made after the improved pattern.

Next Monday Capt. Hugh Diehl, of the Pittsburg shops, will assume the foremanship of the air break department, a pleasant position which has attached to it a very comfortable salary. Captain Diehl, besides being one of the finest workmen in the shops, is also a social, kind hearted gentlemen, and his promotion was as pleasant to his fellow-shopmen as it was to himself. The captain will be succeed in the erecting department by Frank Cairns, a gentleman well qualified for the position.

There was an important conf-rence yesterday at Pittsburg between officials of the Pennsylvania lines and trainmen of the road. The trainmen have made a request that they be paid on the mileage basis instead of by the trip. The conference was quiet, and as far as it had progressed entirely satisfactory. The trainmen have only asked for something many officials of the line are disposed to admit as being reasonable, whether it is granted or not. No conclusion has yet been reached and will probably not be for two or three days yet.

The Bass Foundry and Machine works are building two immense engines for the rolling mills of the W. Dewees Wood company, of McKeesport, Pa. These engines will be capable of developing 700 horse power each and have shafts twenty inches in diameter. Lately the Bass works have had considerable work in this line and the machine department, under the management, of Mr. A. E. Manchester, has about all the business it can handle. The Dewees Wood company are the only manufacturers of planished iron, or American Russia iron, as it is sometimes called, in this country.

A Wonder Worker.

Mr. Frank Huffman, a young man of Burlington, Ohio, states that he had been under the care of two prominent physicians, and used their treatment until he was not able to get around. They pronounced his case to be Consumption and incurable. He was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds and at that time was not able to walk across the street without resting. He found, before he had used half of a dollar bottle, that he was much better; he continued to use it and is to day enjoying good health. If you have any Throat, Lung or Chest Trouble try it. We guarantee satisfaction. Trial bottle free at Dreier & Bro.'s drug store.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. —Will drive malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters.—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. and $1 per bottle at Dreier & Bro.'s drug store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by Dreier & Bro.

Jacob Faith, of Scott township, Harrison county, is dead of injuries received by falling from a wagon.

"A God-send is Ely's Cream Balm. I had catarrh for three years. Two or three times a week my nose would bleed. I thought the sores would never heal. Your Balm has cured me."—Mrs. M. A. Jackson, Portsmouth, N. H.

I was so much troubled with catarrh it seriously affected my voice. One bottle of Ely's Cream Balm did the work. My voice is fully restored —B. F. Liepsner, A. M., pastor of the Olivet Baptist church, Philadelphia, Pa.

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We have a large stock yet that we wish to close out.

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56 Calhoun Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

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Chas. Ross, Chicago.
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Chas. S. Hunt, Lagrange.
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[illegible] 2 members of the "G[illegible]

A SERMON ON BABYLON.

DISCOURSE DELIVERED BY THE BROOKLYN PREACHER.

A Graphic Description of the Wonders of this Ancient Pagan City—Some Lessons That Should be Heeded to be Drawn from Its Fall.

Dr. Talmage's text was Daniel v, 30: "In that night was Belshazzar, the King of the Chaldeans, slain."

After the site of Babylon had been selected, two million of men were employed for the construction of the wall and principal works. The walls of the city were sixty miles in circumference. They were surrounded by a trench out of which had been dug the material for the construction of the city. There were twenty-five gates of solid brass on each side of the square city. Between every two gates a great tower sprang up into the heavens. From each of the twenty-five gates on either side a street ran straight through to the gate on the other side, so that there were fifty streets, each fifteen miles long, which gave to the city an appearance of wonderful regularity.

The houses did not join each other on the ground, and between them were gardens and shrubbery. From housetop to housetop bridges swung, over which the inhabitants were accustomed to pass. A branch of the Euphrates went through the city, over which a bridge of marvelous structure was thrown, and under which a tunnel ran. To keep the river from overflowing the city in time of freshet, a great lake was arranged to catch the surplus, in which the water was kept as in a reservoir until times of drought, when it was sent streaming down over the thirsty land. A palace stood at each end of the Euphrates bridge: one palace a mile and three-quarters in compass, and the other palace seven and a half miles in circumference. The wife of Nebuchadnezzar, having been brought up among the mountains of Media, could not stand it in this flat country of Babylon, and so to please her Nebuchadnezzar had a mountain four hundred feet high built in the midst of the city.

This mountain was surrounded by terraces, for the support of which great arches were lifted. On the top of these arches flat stones were laid; then a layer of reeds and bitumen; then two rows of bricks, closely cemented; then thick sheets of lead, upon which the soil was placed. The earth here deposited was so deep that the largest trees had room to anchor their roots. All the glory of the flowery tropics was spread out at that tremendous height, until it must have seemed to one below as though the clouds were all in blossom, and the very sky leaned on the shoulder of the cedar. At the top an engine was constructed which drew the water from the Euphrates, far below, and made it spout up amid this garden of the skies. All this to please his wife! I think she must have been pleased.

In the midst of this city stood also the temple of Belus. One of its towers was one-eighth of a mile high, and on the top of it an observatory, which gave the astronomers great advantage, as, being at so great a height, one could easily talk with the stars. This temple was full of cups and statues and censers, all of gold. One image weighed a thousand Babylonish talents, which would be equal to fifty-two million dollars. All this by day; but now night was about to come down on Babylon. The shadows of her two hundred and fifty towers began to lengthen. The Euphrates rolled on, touched by the fiery splendors of the setting sun, and gates of brass, burnished and glittering, opened and shut like doors of flame. The hanging gardens of Babylon, wet with the heavy dew, began to pour from starlit flowers and dripping leaf a fragrance for many miles around. The streets and squares were lighted for dance and frolic and promenade. The theaters and galleries of art invited the wealth and pomp and grandeur of the city to rare entertainments. Scenes of riot and wassail were mingled in every street; godless mirth, and outrageous excess, and splendid wickedness came to the king's palace to do their mightiest deeds of darkness.

A royal feast to-night at the king's palace! Rushing up to the gates are chariots, upholstered with precious cloths from Dedan and drawn by fire eyed horses from Togarmah, that rear and neigh in the grasp of the charioteers, while a thousand lords dismount, and women dressed in all the splendors of Syrian emerald, and the color blending of agate, and the chasteness of coral, and the somber glory of Tyrian purple, and the princely embroideries brought from afar by camels across the desert, and by ships from Tarshish across the sea.

Open wide the gates and let the guests come in. The chamberlains and cup bearers are all ready. Hark, to the rustle of the robes, and to the carol of the music! See the blaze of the jewels! Lift the banners. Fill the cups. Clap the cymbals. Blow the trumpets. Let the night go by with song and dance and ovation; and let that Babylonish tongue be palsied that will not say, "Oh, King Belshazzar, live forever!"

Ah! my friends, it was not any common banquet to which these great people came. All parts of the earth had sent their richest viands to that table. Brackets and chandeliers flashed their light upon tankards of burnished gold. Fruit, ripe and luscious, in baskets of silver, entwined with leaves, plucked from royal conservatories. Vases, inlaid with emerald and ridged with exquisite traceries, filled with nuts that were thrashed from forests of distant lands. Wine brought from the royal vats, foaming in the decanters and bubbling in the chalices. Tufts of cassia and frankincense wafting their sweetness from wall and table. Gorgeous banners unfolding in the breeze that came through the opened window, bewitched with the perfume of hanging gardens. Fountains rising up from inclosures of ivory in jets of crystal, to fall in clattering rain of diamonds and pearls. Statues of mighty men looking down from niches in the wall upon crowns and shields brought from subdued empires. Idols of wonderful work, standing on pedestals of precious stones. Embroideries drooping about the windows and wrapping pillars of cedar, and drifting on floor inlaid with ivory and agate. Music, mingling the thrum of harps and the clash of cymbals, and the blast of trumphets in one wave of transport that went rippling along the wall, and breathing among the garlands, and pouring down the corridors, and thrilling the souls of a thousand banqueters.

The signal is given, and the lords and ladies, the mighty men and women of the land, come around the table. Pour out the wine. Let foam and bubble kiss the rim! Hoist every one his cup, and drink to the sentiment, "Oh, King Belshazzer, live forever!" Bestarred headband and carcanet of royal beauty gleam to the uplifted chalices, as again and again and again they are emptied. Away with care from the palace! Tear royal dignity to tatters! Pour out more wine! Give us more light, wilder music, sweeter perfumes! Lord shouts to lord, captain ogles to captain. Goblets clash, decanters rattle. There comes in the vile song, and the drunken hiccough, and the slavering lip and the guffaw of idiotic laughter, bursting from the lips of princes, flushed, reeling, bloodshot; while mingling with it all I hear, "Huzza; huzza! for great Belshazzar!"

What is that on the plastering of the wall? Is it a spirit? Is it a phantom? Is it God? Out of the black sleeve of the darkness a finger of fiery terror trembles through the air and comes to the wall, circling about as though it would write, and then, with sharp tip of flame, engraves on the plastering the doom of the king. The music stops. The goblet falls from the nerveless grasp. There is a thrill. There is a start. There is a thousand voiced shriek of horror. Let Daniel be brought in to read that writing. He comes in. He reads it, "Weighed in the balance and found wanting."

Meanwhile the Assyrians, who for two years had been laying siege to that city, took advantage of that carousal and came in. I hear the feet of the conquerors on the palace stairs. Massacre rushes in with a thousand gleaming knives. Death bursts upon the scene, and I shut the door of that banqueting hall, for I do not want to look. There is nothing there but torn banners, and broken wreaths, and the slush of upset tankards, and the blood of murdered women, and the kicked and tumbled carcass of a dead king. For "in that night was Belshazzar, the king of the Chaldeans, slain."

I go on to learn that when God writes anything on the wall, a man had better read it as it is. Daniel did not misinterpret or modify the handwriting on the wall. It is all foolishness to expect a minister of the Gospel to preach always things that the people like or the people choose. Young men, what shall I preach to you to-night? Shall I tell you of the dignity of human nature? Shall I tell you of the wonders that our race has accomplished? "Oh, no!" you say; "tell me the message that came from God." I will. If there is any handwriting on the wall it is this lesson, "Accept of Christ and be saved?" I might talk of a great many other things, but that is the message and so I declare it.

Jesus never flattered those to whom he preached. He said to those who did wrong and who were offensive in His sight, "Ye generation of vipers! ye whited sepulchers! how can ye escape the damnation of hell?" Paul the apostle preached before a man who was not ready to hear him preach. What subject did he take? Did he say, "Oh! you are a good man, a very fine man, a very noble man?" No; he preached of righteousness to a man who was unrighteous; of temperance to a man who was the victim of bad appetites; of the judgment to come to a man who was unfit for it. So we must always declare the message that happens to come to us. Daniel must read it as it is. A minister preached before James I of England, who was James VI of Scotland. What subject did he take? The king was noted all over the world for being unsettled and wavering in his ideas. What did the minister preach about to this man who was James I of England and James VI of Scotland? He took for his text James i, 6: "He that wavereth is like a wave of the sea, driven with the wind and tossed."

Hugh Latimer offended the King by a sermon he preached, and the King said, "Hugh Latimer, come and apologize." "I will," said Hugh Latimer. So the day was appointed, and the King's chapel was full of Lords and Dukes, and the mighty men and women of the country, for Hugh Latimer was to apologize. He began his sermon by saying: "Hugh Latimer, bethink thee! Thou art in the presence of thine earthly King, who can destroy thy body. But bethink thee Hugh Latimer, that thou art in the presence of the King of Heaven and earth, who can destroy both body and soul in hell fire." Then he preached with appalling directness at the King's crimes.

Another lesson that comes to us. There is a great difference between the opening of the banquet of sin and its close. Young man if you had looked in upon the banquet in the first few hours, you would have wished you had been invited there, and could have sit at the feast. "Oh! the grandeur of Belshazzar's feast!" you would have said; but you look in at the close of the banquet, and your blood curdles with horror. The King of Terrors has there a ghastlier banquet; human blood is the wine, and dying goats are the music. Sin has made itself a king in the earth. It has crowned itself. It has spread a banquet. It invites all the word to come to it. It has hung in its banqueting hall the spoils of all kingdoms and the banners of all nations. It has gathered from all music. It has strewn, from its wealth, the tables and the floors and arches. And yet how often is that banquet broken up, and how horrible is its end! Ever and anon there is a handwriting on the wall. A King falls. A great culprit is arrested. The knees of wickedness knock together. God's judgment, like an armed host, breaks in upon the banquet; and that night is Belshazzar, the King of the Chaldean's slain.

Here is a young man who says: "I cannot see why they make such a fuss about the intoxicating cup. Why, it is exhilerating! It makes me fell well. I can talk better, think better, feel better. I cannot see why people have such a prejudice against it." A few years pass on, and he wakes up and finds himself in the clutches of an evil habit which he tries to break, but cannot; and he cries out, "Oh, Lord God help me!" It seems as though God would not hear his prayer, and in an agony of body and soul he cries out, "It biteth like a serpent, and it stingeth like an adder." How bright it was at the start! How black it was at the last!

Here is a man who begins to read corrupt novels. "They are so charming," says he, "I will go out and see for myself whether all things are so." He opens the gate of a sinful life. He goes in. A sinful sprite meets him with her wand. She waves her wand, and it is all enchantment. Why, it seems as if the angels of God had poured out phials of perfume in the atmosphere. As he walks on he finds the hills becoming more radiant with foilage and the ravines more resonant with the falling water. Oh! what a charming landscape he sees! But that sinful sprite with her wand meets him again; but now she reverses the wand, and all the enchantment is gone. The cup is full of poison. The fruit turns to ashes.

All the leaves of the bower are forked tongues of hissing serpents. The flowing fountains fall back in a dead pool, stenchful with corruption. The luring songs become curses and screams of demoniac laughter. Lost spirits gather about him and feel for his heart, and beckon him on with "Hail, brother! Hail, blasted spirit, hail!" He tries to get out. He comes to the front door where he entered, and tries to push it back, but the door turns against him, and in the jar of that shutting door he hears these words, "This night is Belshazzar, the king of Chaldeans, slain." Sin may open bright as the morning. It ends dark as the night!

I learn further from this subject that Death sometimes breaks in upon a banquet. Why did he not go down to the prisons in Babylon? There were people there that would like to have died. I suppose there were men and women in torture in that city who would have welcomed Death. But he comes to the palace; and just at the time when the mirth is dashing to the tip-top pitch Death breaks in at the banquet. We have often seen the same thing illustrated. Here is a young man just come from college. He is kind. He is loving. He is enthusiastic. He is eloquent. By one spring he may bound to heights toward which many men have been struggling for years. A profession opens before him. He is established in the law. His friends cheer him. Eminent men encourage him.

After a while you may see him standing in the United States Senate, or moving a popular assemblage by his eloquence, as trees are moved in a whirlwind. Some night he retires early. A fever is on him. Delirium, like a reckless charioteer, seizes the reins of his intellect. Father and mother stand by and see the tides of his life going out to the great ocean. The banquet is coming to an end. The lights of thought and mirth and eloquence are being extinguished. The garlands are snatched from the brow. The vision is gone. Death at the banquet!

We saw the same thing on a larger scale illustrated at the last war in this country. Our whole nation had been sitting at a national banquet—North, South, East, and West. What grain was there but we grew it on our hills. What invention was there but our rivers must turn the new wheel and rattle the strange shuttle. What warm furs but our traders must bring them from the Arctic. What fish but our nets must sweep them for the markets. What music but it must sing in our halls. What eloquence but it must speak [illegible] our senates. Ho! to the national banq[illegible]t, reaching from mountain to mount[illegible], and fr[illegible] sea to [illegible] To prepare t[illegible] best treasures. The orchards piled up on the table their sweetest fruits. The presses burst out with new wines. To sit at that table came the yeomanry of New Hampshire, and the lumberman of Maine, and the Carolinian from the rice fields, and the Western emigrant from the pines of Oregon, and we were all brothers—brothers, at a banquet. Suddenly the feast ended.

What meant those mounds thrown up at Chickamauga, Shiloh, Atlanta, Gettysburg, South Mountain? What meant those golden grain fields turned into a pasturing ground for cavalry horses? What meant the corn fields gullied with the wheels of the heavy supply train? Why those rivers of tears—those lakes of blood? God was angry. Justice must come. A handwriting on the wall! The nation had been weighed and found wanting. Darkness! Darkness! Woe to the North! Woe to the South! Woe to the East! Woe to the West! Death at the banquet!

I have also to learn from the subject that the destruction of the vicious, and of those who despise God, will be very sudden. The wave of mirth had dashed to the highest point when that Assyrian army broke through. It was unexpected. Suddenly, almost always, comes the doom of those who despise God and defy the laws of men. How was it at the deluge? Do you suppose it came through a long northeast storm, so that people for days before were sure it was coming? No; I suppose the morning was bright, that calmness brooded over the waters; that beauty sat enthroned on the hills, when suddenly the heavens burst, and the mountains sank like anchors into the sea that dashed clear over the Andes and the Himalayas.

Are there any here who are unprepared for the eternal world? Are there any here who have been living without God and without hope? Let me say to you that you had better accept of the Lord Jesus Christ, lest suddenly your last chance be gone. The lungs will cease to breathe, the heart will stop. The time will come when you shall go no more to the office, or to the store, or to the shop. Nothing will be left but Death and Judgment and Eternity. Oh! flee to God this hour! If there be one in this presence who has wandered far away from Christ, though he may not have heard the call of the gospel for many a year, I invite him now to come and be saved. Flee from thy sin! Flee to the stronghold of the gospel! Now is the accepted time, now is the day of salvation.

Good-night, my young friends! May you have rosy sleep, guarded by Him who never slumbers! May you awake in the morning strong and well! But oh! art thou a despiser of God? Is this thy last night on earth? Shouldst thou be awakened in the night by something, thou knowest not what, and there be shadows floating in the room, and a handwriting on the wall, and you feel that your last hour is come, and there be a fainting at the heart, and a tremor in the limb, and a catching of the breath—then thy doom would be but an echo of the words of the text, "In that night was Belshazzar, the King of the Chaldeans, slain."

Hear the invitation of the Gospel! There may be some one in this house to whom I shall never speak again, and therefore let it be in the words of the Gospel, and not in my own, with which I close: "Ho, every one that thirsteth! Come ye to the waters. And let him that hath no money come, buy wine and milk without money, and without price." "Come unto me, all ye who are weary and heavy laden, and I will give you rest." Oh that my Lord Jesus would now make Himself so attractive to your souls that you cannot resist Him; and that, if you have never prayed before, or have not prayed since those days when you knelt down at your mother's knee, then that to-night you might pray, saying:

> Just as I am, without one plea
> But that thy blood was shed for me,
> And that thou bid'st me come to thee,
> O Lamb of God, I come!

But if you cannot think of so long a prayer as that, I will give you a shorter prayer that you can say, "God, be merciful to me, a sinner!" Or, if you cannot think of so long a prayer as that, I will give you a still shorter one that you may utter, "Lord, save me, or I will perish!" Or if that be too long a prayer, you need not utter one word. Just look and live!

What a Change

Is wrought in people who suffer from rheumatism when they take Hood's Sarsaparilla. The acidity of the blood, which causes the disease, is neutralized, the blood is purified and vitalized, the aching joints and limbs rest easily and quietly and a feeling of serene health is imparted. Hood's Sarsaparilla has accomplished wonders for thousands subject to rheumatism. Try it yourself.

The Catholic Knights will hold a meeting to-morrow.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The Loyal Temperance Legion will meet Sunday afternoon at 3:45 o'clock at the headquarters on Harrison street.

Dr. BULL'S BABY SYRUP facilitates *Teething* and regulates the Bowels. At all druggists. Price 25 cts.

25¢ A BOTTLE SALVATION OIL KILLS PAIN

BULL'S COUGH SYRUP Cures Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Incipient Consumption, and relieves Consumptive Persons. 25 cents.

SMOKE LANGE'S CUBEB CIGARETTES for Catarrh. Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

DON'T GIVE UP!

Try! You can Get Well Permanently. Do *Nothing*, and *you'll Die or be Demented!* We Radically Cure All Weaknesses and Diseases of Men! Exclusive Methods in *Home Treatment*, described in OUR NEW BOOK mailed free *for a short time*. ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y. Guaranteed Testimonials. Everything confidential.

GIVE UP DON'TS!

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for *Chichester's English Diamond Brand* in Red and *Gold* metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. *Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations.* At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," *in letter*, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.* Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. Philada., Pa.

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OFFICE HOURS { 8 to 10 a. m. 3 to 5 p. m.

Down town office 13 WEST WAYNE STREET. Office hours from 1 to 3 p. m. Calls at either office answered promptly.

German Spoken. Telephone No. 332.

"No. 9" Is not an old style of machine improved, but is built on new mechanical principles.

"[illegible] 9" Sews fast and makes a perfect stitch with all kinds of thread on all [illegible] It is always

A BAD SKIN DISEASE.

On Limb 5 Years, Bedridden 3 Years. Doctors and Medicines Useless. Feared Amputation.

Cured by Cuticura at Cost of $3.50, Now Does her Own Work. A Wonderful Cure.

I must write and tell you of the success I have had in using the Cuticura Remedies. I had been troubled for nearly five years with skin disease in the right limb, and all the doctors in the city could do nothing for it. I tried everything, until at last I thought I should have to have the limb amputated at the knee. It was swelled to twice the natural size and I could barely hobble around on crutches. I was in the house, part of the time bedridden, for three years, and could not get out. I happened to look in the newspaper and saw the Cuticura advertisement, and as a last resort tried that. I used two bottles of the resolvent and three boxes of Cuticura. I am now able to do all my work both in house and out of doors, and my limb is as natural as could possibly be under any circumstances. Is it not a wonderful cure? I had given up hopes of ever being well again. If this will benefit you, you are welcome to use it to the best advantage. Any one not crediting this can find me by addressing me at the above-named city.

MRS. HARRIET STICKLER, Iowa City, Ia

Cuticura Remedies

Are the greatest skin cures, blood purifiers and humor remedies of the modern times. Cuticura Resolvent the new Blood and Skin Purifier, internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements), and Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, and Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and restore the hair, instantly relieve and speedily cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, crusted, pimply scrofulous and hereditary diseases and humors of skin scalp, and blood, with loss of hair from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c.; Soap, 25c.; Resolvent, $1. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonals.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin cured by Cuticura Soap.

ACHING SIDES AND BACK, Hip, Kidney and Uterine Pains and Weakness relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. The first and only pain-killing plaster.

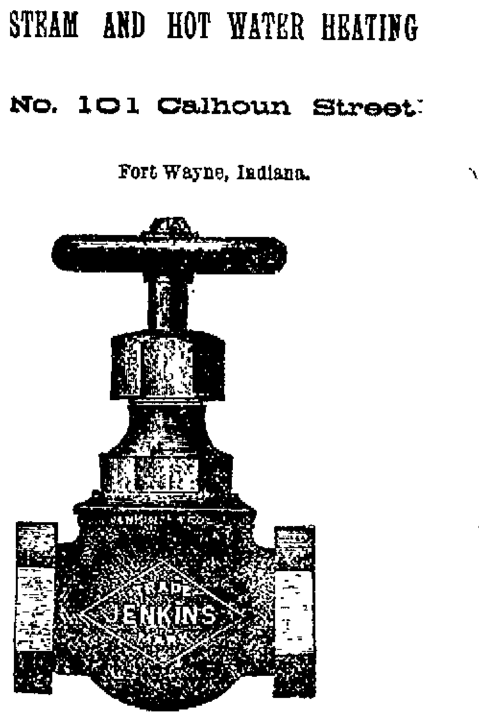
James Madden,

PLUMBING,

STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATING

No. 101 Calhoun Street.

Fort Wayne, Indiana.



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JENKINS BRO'S. VALVE.

Accept none unless stamped with trade mark as above.

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PRACTICAL

Sanitary Plumber,

Has opened a shop at

No. 29 West Main Street.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED AT

Reasonable Prices

ROBERT SPICE.

WATERWORKS AND GENERAL - PLUMBING!

Natural Gas Fitting.

A full line of waterworks and Plumbing goods, Pumps, Wind Mills, Drive and Wells.

42 W. Main St— Telephone 261

HENRY HOP LEE'S

CITY LAUNDRY

154 1-2 and 180 Calhoun St.

Shirts, 10 cts.; Cuffs per pair, 4 cts.; Collars, 2 cts.; Undershirts, 7 cts.; Drawers, 7 cts.; Handkerchiefs, 2 cts.; Socks, per pair, 4 cts.; Towels, 2 cts.

Big reduction from above prices for starching and ironing. All work done first-class and on short notice. 15-tf

HIMROD'S CURE for ASTHMA

Catarrh, Hay Fever, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Croup and Common Colds.

Recommended by Physicians and sold by Druggists throughout the world. Send for Free Sample.

HIMROD MANUF'G CO., SOLE PROPRIETORS, 191 FULTON ST., NEW YORK.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

From Pennsylvania Statio

Pennsylvania Lines.

Trains run by Central Time

Leave and Arrive at Fort Wayne, by the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago railway, as follows.

GOING EAST	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. 20, Mail Express.....	1 25 p m	1 45 p m
No. 8, d, Fast Line.......	7 45 p m	7 55 p m
No. 2, d, Penn'a Limited..	8 50 p m	9 00 p m
No. 4, d, Atlantic Ex.....	5 00 a m	5 15 a m
No. 58, Chicago Accom....	10 20 p m	.....
No. 10, Crestline Accom...	.....	7 00 a m
No. 60, Chicago Express...	†11 55 a m	.....
GOING WEST:	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. 3, d, Pacific Express..	1 35 a m	1 45 a m
No. 5, d, Penn'a Limited..	5 35 a m	5 45 a m
No. 1, Fast Line.........	11 30 a m	11 50 a m
No. 9, d, Western Ex......	5 00 p m	5 05 p m
No. 11, Crestline Accom...	6 45 p m	.....
No. 59, Chicago Accom....	.....	7 30 a m

d Daily. †Daily except Monday; all other trains daily except Sunday

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Railway.—Fort Wayne Branch.

SOUTHWARD.	ARRIVE.
No. 162 Way Freight..........	5 20 p m
No. 156, Chi. Express & Mail..........	10 20 a m
No. 158, Detroit & Ind'pls Ex..........	3 40 p m
NORTHWARD.	DEPART.
No. 163, Way Freight..........	6 40 [illegible]
No. 157, [illegible] Ex. & [illegible]	11 50 [illegible]

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the world-famed remedy for all chronic weaknesses and distressing derangements so common to American women. It is a potent, invigorating, restorative tonic, or strength-giver, imparting tone and vigor to the whole system. For feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon. *Guaranteed* to give satisfaction in every case, or money refunded. See guarantee printed on bottle-wrapper.

A Book of 160 pages, on "Woman: Her Diseases, and How to Cure them," sent sealed, in plain envelope, on receipt of ten cents, in stamps. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

"German Syrup"

A Cough and Croup Medicine. For children a medicine should be absolutely reliable. A mother must be able to pin her faith to it as to her Bible. It must contain nothing violent, uncertain, or dangerous. It must be standard in material and manufacture. It must be plain and simple to administer; easy and pleasant to take. The child must like it. It must be prompt in action, giving immediate relief, as childrens' troubles come quick, grow fast, and end fatally or otherwise in a very short time. It must not only relieve quick but bring them around quick, as children chafe and fret and spoil their constitutions under long confinement. It must do its work in moderate doses. A large quantity of medicine in a child is not desirable. It must not interfere with the child's spirits, appetite or general health. These things suit old as well as young folks, and make Boschee's German Syrup the favorite family medicine. ®

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cts.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.

But do not use the dangerous alkaline and mercurial preparations which destroy your nervous system and ruin the digestive power of the stomach. The vegetable kingdom gives us the best and safest remedial agents. Dr. Sherman devoted the greater part of his life to the discovery of this reliable and safe remedy, and all its ingredients are vegetable. He gave it the name of

Prickly Ash Bitters!

a name every one can remember, and to the present day nothing has been discovered that is so beneficial for the BLOOD, for the LIVER, for the KIDNEYS and for the STOMACH. This remedy is now so well and favorably known by all who have used it that arguments as to its merits are useless, and if others who require a corrective to the system would but give it a trial the health of this country would be vastly improved. Remember the name—PRICKLY ASH BITTERS. Ask your druggist for it.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO., ST. LOUIS. MO.

IF YOU HAVE no appetite, Indigestion, Flatulence, Sick-Headache, "all run down" or losing flesh, you will find

Tutt's Pills

just what you need. They tone up the weak stomach and build up the flagging energies.

THE DEAF HEAR. WHEN THE DEAFNESS IS CAUSED BY SCARLET FEVER, COLDS, MEASLES, CATARRH, &C. BY THE USE OF THE INVISIBLE SOUND DISC which is guaranteed to help a larger per cent of cases than all similar devices combined. The same to the Ears as glasses are to the eyes. Positively invisible. Worn months without removal. H. C. WALES, Bridgeport, Conn.

Prettiest BOOK Ever Printed. FREE SEED cheap as dirt by oz. & lb. One cent a pkg. Up if rare. Cheap, pure, best. 1,000,000 extras. Beautiful Illustrated Catalogue free. R. H. Shumway, Rockford, Ill.

MARVELOUS MEMORY DISCOVERY. Mind wandering cured. Books learned in one reading. Testimonials from all parts of the globe. Prospectus POST FREE, sent on application to Prof. A. Loisette, 237 Fifth Ave. New York.

RIDGE'S FOOD. IT IS USED by CHILDREN'S CHILDREN. Thousands of young men and women in this country owe their lives, their health and their happiness to Ridge's Food, their daily diet in Infancy and Childhood having been Ridge's Food. 35 cents up. By Druggists. WOOLRICH & CO., Palmer, Mass.

FAT FOLKS Reduced 15 to 25 pounds per month by harmless herbal remedies. No starving, no inconvenience. Confidential. Send 6c. for circulars and testimonials. Address, DR. O. W. F. SNYDER, 243 State St., Chicago, Ill. Name this paper when you write.

FREE 12 full figure portraits of actresses in tights, All different. Send stamp for postage. Hay & Co., Box 965, San Francisco, Cal.

$10 Buys New Silver-plated Singer Sewing Machine, warranted 5 years. For particulars, address C.C. A... Chicago Ill.

TACOMA ...

LAUGH AND GROW FAT.

A HEALTHY TONIC FOR INVALIDS OF ALL KINDS.

Humorous Anecdotes Gleaned from Various Sources—Something to Read Which Will Make Anybody Sleep Well—Better Than Medicine When Taken Before Retiring.

Last of the Mohicans.

"Ugh!" grunted the unconquerable red man, turning his eagle eye unflinchingly toward the distant bivouac of the foe, whose camp fire he could see distinctly from the lone hillock on which he stood. "Does the pale-face think he can crush the proud spirit of a descendant of Kicking Steer and Blood-On-The-Moon? Ha! By the bones of my ancestors, never! This trusty tomahawk shall bury itself in his brain and the Arkansaw toothpick shall lift his beastly scalp. That's the kind of a Buffalo Bill I am!"

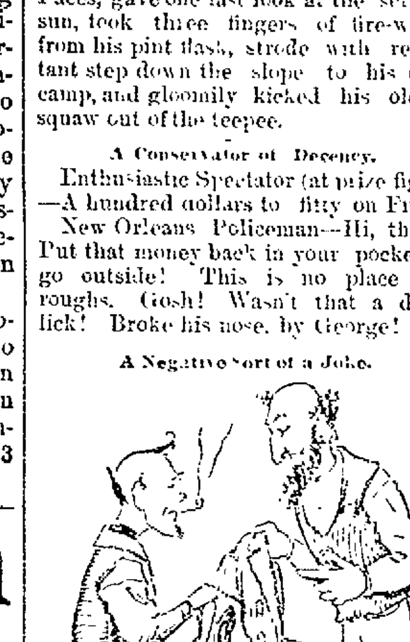
So saying, the fiery untamed son of the plains, brave Never-Washes-His-Faces, gave one last look at the setting sun, took three fingers of fire-water from his pint flask, strode with reluctant step down the slope to his own camp, and gloomily kicked his oldest squaw out of the teepee.

A Conservator of Decency.

Enthusiastic Spectator (at prize fight)—A hundred dollars to fifty on Fitz—

New Orleans Policeman—Hi, there! Put that money back in your pocket or go outside! This is no place for roughs. Gosh! Wasn't that a daisy lick! Broke his nose, by George!

A Negative Sort of a Joke.



You bress dose buttons and I'll do dot vest.—*Texas Siftings.*

No Wonder She Pouted.

Young Mr. Fitts (at breakfast)—You look annoyed, my dear. Is it anything I have done?

Mrs. Fitts—————

Mr. Fitts—I say, is it anything I've been doing?

Mrs. Fitts—————

Mr. Fitts—For heaven's sake, woman, don't sit there like a dumb image! What's the matter with you this morning, anyway?

Mrs. Fitts—You were talking in your sleep last night, and—and—boo-hoo!

Mr. Fitts—And I said——

Mrs. Fitts—And I listened and listened as hard as I could and you wouldn't say a single word that I could understand. There!"

Resonant.

Miss Mabel—Run to the window, Johnny, and see what that brass band is doing out there.

Johnny—It isn't a brass band.

Miss Mabel—Well, what in the world is it?

Johnny—It's Mr. Doodle coming up the walk with his new English ulster.

No Use for Any.

The Government Inspector looked with a somewhat critical eye at the little postoffice partitioned off in one corner of the millinery store.

"You don't seem to have much room here," he said. "How do you dispose of your surplus?"

"I have none, sir," replied the rural postmistress, indignantly. "I have been a widow for six years."

Only Too True.

Wagley—Oh, I don't mind when women stand in the middle of the sidewalk to talk, or try to drag a poodle through a crowded street with a string, or sit down all over a fellow in a horsecar; but when it comes to wearing a two-bushel hat in a theater, why that's something that can't be overlooked.

An Expensive Luxury.

"Can you let me have some money this morning, John?" asked Mrs. Hojack at the breakfast table.

"Why, I gave you $25 only yesterday," replied her husband.

"Yes, dear, but I bought half a peck of apples."—*Inter-Ocean.*

The Light of Intellect.

"I understand," said the private secretary to a stockholder in the gas company, "that Sir Edwin Arnold got $25,000 for his 'Light of Asia.'"

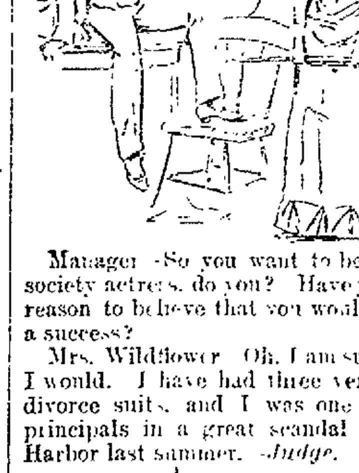
"You don't tell me!" was the reply. "What was it; gas or electricity?"—*Washington Post.*

An Irish Frieze.

Quidnuc (to the butcher who on the coldest day of the year appears in his usual linen duster)—Say, Mike, what kind of an overcoat do you call that for a day like this?

Mike—Shoor, an' it's an Irish freeze.

Her Success Was Assured.



Manager—So you want to become a society actress, do you? Have you any reason to believe that you would make a success?

Mrs. Wildflower—Oh, I am sure that I would. I have had three very racy divorce suits, and I was one of the principals in a great scandal at Bar Harbor last summer.—*Judge.*

Using Him for a Plow.

"Hey, you there; come here!" a sharp-voiced woman called from the back steps of a house to a passing tramp.

The tramp plowed his way through the new fallen snow to the steps, thinking the woman had taken pity on him and would supply him with a lunch.

"Have you anything for me, lady?" said.

"No, you can go now," said the woman, turning into the house. "I just wanted you to walk in here so you'd break a path out to the gate."

And she shut the door and bolted it leaving the tramp to improve the path on his way out.

Managing a Boy.

Mrs. Spriggs—How careful your little boy is of his health! My boy is constantly running out in all sorts of weather, without overcoat or overshoes, no matter what I say. How do you manage?

Mrs. Briggs—... cold I give h... *York Weekly.*

Italian Baths.

De Grime—You can say what you choose about your Turkish baths and your Russian baths and all that, but I say they ain't good for a man.

Cutter—Yes, I have been told that you prefer the Italian baths.

De Grime—Why, what are they?

Cutter—One a year.

The Latest.

Kind-hearted Servant—I can give you a cup of coffee, too; but it's cold.

Homeless Wanderer—All right; fetch it along—I carry this here little alcohol stove for just such emergencies.—*Puck.*

Suspected It.

Weary Citizen (to young man next door)—That seems to be a very fine violin. I have heard you play it a great deal. It is quite a valuable one, is it not?

Young Man—Yes. Been in the family over a hundred years.

(Fiddles away.)

Weary Citizen—May I ask what it is worth?

Young Man (stopping his fiddling a moment)—It is worth about $3,000, I guess.

(Fiddles away.)

Weary Citizen (exploding)—What do you think you're worth, young man?

Young Man (unruffled)—Me? Ain't worth a darn.

(Fiddles away.)

Easily Arranged.

Dashaway (to hostess, after the evening party)—I want to ask you if I may have the privilige of escorting the two Curtis sisters home? They are, by far, the prettiest girls in the room.

Hostess—Certainly, my dear Mr. Dashaway; I was just about to ask you if you would be so kind, for there is such a scarcity of gentlemen. But (archly) it is rather awkward for you that there are two of them.

Dashaway—Oh, that's all right (a moment later, to the elder Miss Curtis) My dear Miss Curtis, I am going to escort your sister home; I will be back for you in half an hour.

But How About the Next Shave?

"John, I think I'm becoming a better housekeeper every day."

"I'm glad of that," said the gratified young husband, who wasn't tired just yet of praising his little wife. "What is your latest wonderful accomplishment?"

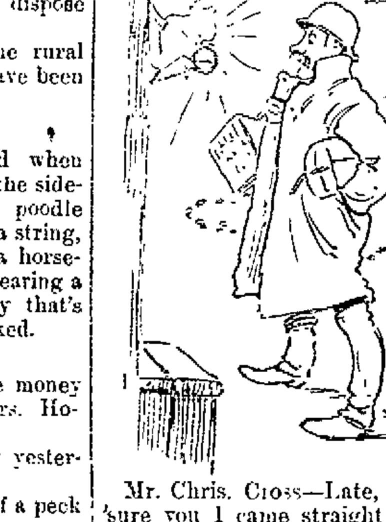
"Well, I thought it out all myself," she continued, enthusiastically. "When I found I couldn't open the canned tomatoes with the ax I used your razor, and it worked just beautifully.—*Philadelphia Times.*

They Ought to Go Up.

Miss Decollete—I learn from the papers, Mrs. Prim, that dress goods are going up.

Mrs. Prim—The good Lord be praised. I allus did approve the ol'fashioned style of havin' 'em come right clean up to the neck.—*Exchange.*

A Lie on the Face of It.



Mr. Chris. Cross—Late, m' dear? I 'sure you I came straight home from the store.—*Puck.*

A Dire Revenge.

He had been bounced out of a West street saloon, and was much ruffled, when an observer took a step nearer and asked:

"Threw you out?"

"Yes, threw me right out!"

"Any particular reason?"

"I haven't any money."

"I see. Well?"

"Well, the blooming bloke didn't get any the best of me and don't you forget it!"

"Did you hit him?"

"Hit him! Forty times worse than that! I told him right in the presence of five other blooming blokes that he was no gentleman!"—*New York Sun.*

Working Into the Spring.

Housewife—Will you clean off this snow for a quarter?

Boy—Yes'm.

Housewife—Well, after you have cleaned off the front walk and steps I shall want you to make a nice path to the well and through the orchard clean off the cellar door, and then bring up some water from the well and a few buckets of coal from down stairs.

Boy—And then, ma'am, I suppose you'll want to have your grass cut—*New York Sun.*

A Rule to Be Kept.

Mr. Newed—But why won't you give me a three years' lease of the flat? I like the rooms, and am sure to want to stay.

Mr. Herod Sharps—Can't do it sir! Nothing longer than one year, with the right to put in a new tenant if I desire it.

Mr. Newed—But—

Mr. Herod Sharps—Well, you see, I don't allow children in my flats, and I've been fooled by newly-married people once too often.—*Judge.*

Just His Own Face.

Mildred—Oh, Maud, I have been dying ever since the night of the masquerade to ask you who that man was that you were with.

Maud—Why, didn't you know that was the man I'm engaged to?

Mildred—Well, what in the world possessed him to wear that frighfully ugly mask?

Maud—He didn't wear any mask.

The Governor Was Thoughtful.

"Gentlemen," said the Governor, who had been petitioned to extend executive clemency to a prisoner, convicted of poisoning her husband, "I will pardon this woman, but only on one condition."

"And that is ——?"

"That she shall not go on the stage."

Not All of Life to Eat and Drink.

Elder Good...—Young man, I fear you do not entertain the right views of ... it is ... ally of life to eat and drink.

...yer—Well, I guess not; ...y without my cigar.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

AN INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Character—Wholesome Food for Thought—Studying the Scriptural Lesson Intelligently and Profitably.

The lesson for Sunday, Feb. 1, may be found in I. Kings 19: 1-18.

Golden Text—"Fear not, for I am with thee, and will bless thee."—Gen. 26: 24.

INTRODUCTORY.

Elijah at Horeb follows directly upon Elijah at Carmel: and this is not only so of the lesson before us but in all Christian experience. We run the whole track of the Holy Land from Dan to Beersheba in our personal relations with God and his truth, and often the transition is as sudden and as saddening as here with Elijah. Especially may it be so with many a pastor, teacher, or Christian worker who, coming forth from special seasons of the outpouring of God's Spirit, finds hearts still rebellious and resentful. Possibly this lesson may find not a few under the Juniper tree. Then let the question be heard as it is spoken to us, individually, "What doest thou here?"

WHAT THE LESSON SAYS.

Ahab told. The word literally means to represent, to bring to the front. Doubtless a very vivid and realistic account.——Jezebel. She and her special heathen prophets, they of "the groves." Ashtoreth (I. Kings 18: 19) had, it seemed, stayed away.——Elijah had done. The divine side overlooked; considered merely a wrestle of man with man, and so retaliation resorted to.——Withal. In the Hebrew the expression is the same as that which introduces the preceding clause, i. e., all that Elijah had done and all that he had slain, which is equivalent to, all about how Elijah had wrought and all about how he had slain, etc.

Sent. The language implies a sudden impulse. It was the unthinking impetuosity of anger.——So let the gods do to me, etc. A form of adjuration common among the nations of the day. See Ruth 1: 17. But used likewise by the Hebrews. See I. Sam. 3: 17 (Eli to Samuel).——Thy life, i. e., the breath of life, vital principle. As much as to say, you are as good as dead—you are a dead man!

When he saw. The Hebrew here is tersely expressive. He saw, and arose, and went.——For his life. Of which she had just spoken, in ominous words.——Beersheba. Almost a hundred miles off to the south.

He himself. Alone and unattended putting himself farther and farther from men.——Juniper tree. Rather a species of broom. The Hebrew word is akin to rattan, which cane-like plant this seems to have resembled. The same word occurs at Job 30: 4, as, in part, edible.——For himself. Literally, for his life. That which he has fled to save.——It is enough. Literally, much; possibly, too much (rau). The same word used by Jeroboam when he said to Israel, "It is too much for you to go up to Jerusalem" (I. Kings 12: 28).——Better than. The Hebrew idiom is not good above. He had hoped for something beyond and above anything heretofore vouchsafed.

Lay and slept. God heard him according to his need rather than according to his request, and gave him, first of all, sleep, to restore his life.——Behold, there. Rather, behold these, as of the wonder of it. Literally, Lo, here an angel touching him.——There was a. The Douay seems correct here in rendering, "Behold there was at his head a hearthcake."——See also Revision.——Baken on the coals. Rather in the hot stoves. A hot stove's cake, common in the East.——Did eat and drink. The second means of refreshing; at first, sleep, now food and drink.——Laid him down again. More sleep; the Lord still directing.

The angel of the Lord. Probably visible for a moment here, as implied in v. 5.——Touched him. Not lightly: the word means to smite, as with the angel that came to Peter in prison. (Acts 12. 7.) Arise and eat. A second meal needed as well as a second sleep.

WHAT THE LESSON TEACHES.

And Ahab told Jezebel. There are two reports of our deeds. God's people and Satan's people alike talk them over. Every great revival, every great religious movement, has had its double commentary. It has been spoken of with awed joy in the house of the righteous; it has likewise been proclaimed in the house of sin. When people were trembling and praying over the demonstrations of God's power under a Finney, a Knapp, a Jabez Swan, down at the corner grocery or the tavern there were still those who met and laughed, conversing over the same things. John the Baptist was a subject of conversation in Herod's household; Jesus and his mighty works were also talked of there. The world has its bureau of information. It looks very much as if the secular press reorganized it to-day. Take up the average account of any religious meeting and does it not sound as if Ahab were telling Jezebel?

Thy life as the life of one of them. The world is often provoked to greater antagonism. It seems strange, sad—it almost stuns. Some great and manifest work of God has been wrought, or it may be some unanswerable truth explained and enforced. We look to see the effect of it. We have thrown a shell right into the enemy's camp, and now we watch for the white flag of acknowledgment. Instead comes the white puff of smoke betokening a vengeful answering shot. O, the world is strongly intrenched in its wickedness; it refuses to confess defeat. Our demonstration of its lost and undone condition but seems, at times, to anger it the more. But let us not be discouraged, for those are but symptoms of its bad condition, its need. Even after Christ had proven his divinity, it would seem, incontrovertibly, they went about to kill him. Even after he burst the bars of the grave and arose they suborned men to cover up the truth. Be assured, this is a wicked world; sin is strong; only God is stronger.

Arise and eat. God uses very homely medicine for the soul—bread and meat. When the young girl came struggling back to life he commanded that something be given her to eat. When the disciples met him there in the twilight at the seaside, hungry and spent with their all-night toil, he had some fish baking for them on the coals. He often feeds our heaven-born spirits with quite earthly viands, and that in order that we may go on heaven's errands. When the angel flew to touch Isaiah's lips with a cleansing coal he took it up, you will mark, "from off the altar," there in the temple. He did not need to bring a miraculous lotion from heaven. The things provided on earth are enough. Are we disheartened, tired, undone? God says take the ordinary nourishments furnished and go humbly and gladly about the every-day work. Here is food for the body, and bread for the soul. They are always with us.

After the fire a still, small voice. God sometimes speaks to us in trumpet notes, as in calamity; sometimes with the tongue of fire, as in the great awakening; but oftener, and indeed in all the time of wind and earthquakes and fire, it is in the still, small voice of God's Spirit, wooing men individually, that the work of grace is wrought. This is the voice that speaks through all the year and not during the season of protracted services only; through all the week, and not simply in the formal assembly of the Lord's day; through all the life and living, and not simply through the direct sermon, the testimony, or the appeal. The fire has its effect; it is God's fire, but after the fire there must be the still, small voice. That does the work.

Yet I have left me seven thousand in Israel. That "still, small voice" has been speaking and not in vain. It has been receiving, as it were, still, small voices in response which presently shall break forth into open and united praises. That is what our prayer-meetings, young people's meetings, after-meetings, revival services are for. They are not so much to sound a new and awakening voice as to bring out into open profession those to whom, in varied ways and at times perhaps unthought, the gentle voice of the Spirit has been speaking. God knows his sheep. They are scattered everywhere in Christian lands—ours; and he sends us to seek them. One of the Lord's own prophets has recently been called to his reward, one who ever spoke with a singularly soft and persuasive voice, John Peddie, of Philadelphia. And we are glad to recall, as the last public utterance heard by us from his lips, this sweet, reassuring words:

"But yet in it shall be a tenth, and it shall return, and shall be eaten: as a teil tree, and as an oak, whose substance is in them, when they cast their leaves: so the holy seed shall be the substance thereof."

Next week.—Ahab's Covetousness. I. Kings 21: 1-16.

Signatures of Celebrities.

LOWELL and Higginson write fine hands, indicating refinement and painstaking.

MRS. FRANK LESLIE'S signature has nothing weak about it, yet it is graceful and ladylike.

W. M. ROSSETTI and Christina G. Rossetti write unaffectedly—plain, neat epistles on plain, white note.

EDMUND W. GOSSE'S signature greatly resembles E. C. Stedman's. He uses ... vellum paper and writes a dainty, h...

THERE are few plainer signatures than the round chirography of the ... Longfellow. He wrote beautiful ... script and priv... letters.

Grunting as a Remedy.

George W. Peck, of *Peck's Sun*, gave the following answer to a correspondent who asked for a remedy for crick in the back: As to a remedy for a crick in the back, there are several, but none of them seem to do any good. The crick goes off of its own accord, after it gets in its work and shows a man that he is only a poor weak creature. Sometimes we think all the crick is for is to take the conceit out of a fellow, and learn him to keep his mouth shut about being a terror on the muscle. A porous plaster is very good, but they always put it on a few inches above or below the place where the crick is. A crick is very changeable. You know where it is perfectly well, and when you get your back prepared for the bill posting of porous plasters, and try to tell where the crick was last felt, you can't tell to save you. You wiggle around in all kinds of shapes to feel it, so as to tell its location to a friend who is acting as bill sticker, but you can't feel a pain to save you, and you think it is gone, and you conclude to postpone the plaster, but before you get your shirt half on, the crick gives you one ache that makes the hair stand on your bald head, but it seems to be the whole length of your back, and you have the plaster put on, on general principles, about the middle, so it will catch the crick on its up or down trip from the attic to the basement of the spine. A porous plaster ought to be a good short stop to a game of crick in the back, but our experience is that the plaster muffs the crick oftener than it takes it on the fly. There are several different kinds of liniment, each of which is better than the other, but, as the crick is usually inside of about three inches of flesh and a couple of inches of bone, a liniment that is in luck if it gets through the skin is not a very good detective to act as a search warrant for a crick that has so many places of concealment, and is so changeable and migratory. The best doctors will tell you, when you go to them with a crick, that you have caught cold, and it has settled all over you, and that if you are careful you will be better when you get over it. There is something very consoling about this, and you pay the bill of the doctor with a feeling that you are glad the bill is not twice as big. The best thing we have ever tried for a crick in the back is to grunt. That is something anybody can do without assistance, and it is cheap, and if it does not do any good it cannot do any harm. The idea some people have of hiring some one to grunt for them when they have a crick in the back is an evidence of laziness and dependence. Every person should do his own grunting, and do it well, and when the crick is gone he will feel that he alone has cured it.

About Dogs.

Anecdotes of the dignified and even magnanimous way in which large dogs avenge themselves for insults upon smaller members of their species are exceedingly numerous, and generally too well known for citation here. Dr. Hancock, in his "Essay on Instinct," alluding to one of these instances, in which a Newfoundland dog dropped a troublesome cur into the quay at Cork, and then, when it was struggling for life, plunged in and saved it, remarks that "it would be difficult to find any punishment more aptly contrived or more complete in character;" adding, that "if it were fully analyzed, an ample commentary might be written in order to show what a variety of comparisons, and motives, and generous feelings entered into the composition of this act." A very interesting instance of the sagacity with which these Newfoundland dogs act, and the way in which they retain their resentment, is afforded by Mr. Watson. He tells how a gentleman, on arriving at his country-house, in the neighborhood of London, discovered that he had brought with him a key that would be needed during his absence. He had with him a Newfoundland dog that was accustomed to carry things, and to it he intrusted the key. On its way to the town with the key the poor creature was attacked by a butcher's dog, but attempted no resistance, and only used its powers to get off with his charge. It delivered the key safely; and then, on its way home, stopped deliberately before the butcher's shop until the dog again came forth, when he attacked it furiously, and did not leave off until he had killed it.—*Chambers' Journal*

Protect Your Health.

Cold and moisture combined have a torporizing effect upon the bodily organs, and the digestive and secretive processes are apt to be more tardily performed in winter than in the fall. The same is true, also, of the excretory functions. The bowels are often sluggish, and the pores of the skin throw off but little waste matter at this season. The system, therefore, requires opening up a little, and also purifying and regulating, and the safest, surest and most thorough tonic and alterative that can be used for these purposes is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Persons who wish to escape the rheumatic twinges, the dyspeptic agonies, the painful disturbances of the bowels, the bilious attacks, and the nervous visitations so common at this time of the year, will do well to re-enforce their systems with this renowned vegetable stomachic and invigorant. It improves the appetite, strengthens the stomach, cheers the spirits, and renovates the whole physique.

Wanted to Go With Papa.

One of the best children's bonmets is told by a well-known book-maker in town. His little daughter was happy amid a parlor full of company, when bedtime came and she rebelled against having to leave. She threw herself on the floor, face down, and kicked and screamed.

"Come," said her mother, "be a good little girl, now, and go to bed. Don't you know what mamma has always told you—if you arn't a good little girl you can't go to Heaven?"

"I don't want to go to Heaven," said the child "I want to go where papa goes."—*New York Sun.*

WHY rub, and toil, and wear out yourself and your clothes on washday, when, ever since 1864, Dobbins' Electric Soap has been offered on purpose to lighten your labor. Now try it. Your grocer has it.

How Oysters are Shipped.

Thousands of oysters are shipped to England from the region near Greenwich, Conn. They are packed and rammed into barrels so that the shells cannot open. This keeps the oysters alive and obviates the necessity of using ice. The oysters reach England in excellent condition.

DAINTY candies that children cry for are Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers. They please the children, but they kill the worms.

Harsh Punishment.

Mr. Scrubbs (indignantly)—Sir, I have just discovered that your son has engaged himself to two of my daughters.

Mr. Grubbs (stupefied)—The young rascal! He should be compelled to marry them both.—*New York Weekly.*

Totally Helpless

From Sciatic Rheumatism.

"In May, 1885, I was taken with sciatic rheumatism in my legs and arms, and was confined to my bed entirely helpless. In August I was just able to move around. I was reduced to a mere skeleton, my appetite was entirely gone and my friends thought I could not live. I took almost everything I could hear of, but with no good results, during that winter. One day, reading about taking Hood's Sarsaparilla in March, April and May, I concluded to try it. One bottle gave me so much relief that I took four bottles, and since then I have not been troubled with rheumatism, and my general health has never been better. My appetite is good and I have gained in flesh. I attribute my whole improvement to taking Hood's Sarsaparilla." WM. F. TAYLOR, Emporium, Cameron County, Pa.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Sar...parilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; ... prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apoth... Mass.

100 ...

What Napoleon Said to His Doctor.

Doctor, how delightful is rest! The bed has become a place of luxury to me. I would not exchange it for all the thrones in the world. What an alteration! How fallen am I! I, whose activity was boundless, whose mind never slumbered, am now plunged in a lethargic stupor, and must make an effort even to raise my eyelids. I sometimes dictated upon different subjects to four or five secretaries who wrote as fast as words could be uttered; but then I was Napoleon, now I am no longer anything. My strength, my faculties forsake me. I do not live; I merely exist.

You are aware, doctor, that the art of healing consists in lulling and calming the imagination. That is the reason why the ancients dressed up in robes and adopted a costume striking and imposing. That costume you have unadvisedly abandoned; and you no longer exercise the same powerful influence over your patients. Who knows whether, if you were suddenly to appear before me with an enormous wig, a cap and long train, I should not take you for the god of health, whereas you are only the god of medicine.

A MAN who has practiced medicine for forty years ought to know salt from sugar; read what he says:

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 10, 1887.

Messrs F. J. Cheney & Co—Gentlemen—I have been in the general practice of medicine for most forty years, and would say that in all my practice and experience have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with as much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by you. Have prescribed it a great many times and its effect is wonderful, and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a case of Catarrh that it would not cure, if they would take it according to directions. Yours truly,

L. L. GORSUCH, M. D., Office, 215 Summit St.

We will give $100 for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Druggists' Profit.

Busy Clerk—How can I serve you, madam?

Madam (producing half a dozen letters and some postage stamps)—Just put some mucilage on these and stick 'em on for me. I soaked them off some misdirected envelopes, because I had read so much about the bother it was for druggists to sell postage stamps. Don't say all women are thoughtless any more, will you now?—*Pharmaceutical Era.*

"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are excellent for the relief of Hoarseness or Sore Throat. They are exceedingly effective."—*Christian World, London England.*

A Syrian Colony Experiment.

The projectors of the new Damascus for Syrian immigrants, have decided to purchase several thousand acres for the site of the town in Pennsylvania or Arizona. Silk culture, fruit growing and farming will, it is expected, furnish comfortable living to the citizens of the new Damascus.

IT pays to use SAPOLIO in all cleaning, for "Thrift and Cleanliness are twin brothers." Sapolio is a solid cake of Scouring Soap. Try it in house cleaning.

A Patient Man.

"No, Mr. Trotter," she said firmly. "I repeat it a thousand times—no!"

"Well, keep on," he remarked, pleasantly: "that's only twice, and by the time you reach the 600th you'll begin to vary it with a 'yes.' Will you kindly begin?"—*Munsey's Weekly.*

THOSE of you who are weary and heavy ladened with sickness and care, weighed down with the infirmities that beset the human system, can find the one thing necessary to restore you to bright, buoyant health in Sherman's Prickly Ash Bitters. It invigorates and strengthens the debilitated organs, aids digestion, and dispels the clouds arising from a diseased liver.

Promising Chip of the Old Block.

Newspaper Man's Little Boy (rushing in breathlessly)—Papa, you'd 'a' enjoyed bein' down where I was just now, I'll bet."

Newspaper Man—Why so, my son?"

"Man fell off'n a three-story buildin' and broke his back."

MOTHERS should watch carefully those signs of ill health in their daughters, and at once use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It will prove a lasting blessing.

Much Adieu.

"Have you seen 'Much Ado About Nothing?'"

"Much adieu about nothing? I should say so! My train is chiefly patronized by ladies."—*Drake's Magazine*

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure Sick-Headache.

WHEN is a man out of date? When he's a week (week) back.

The "Mother's Friend."

Not only shortens labor and lessens pain attending it but greatly diminishes the danger to life of both mother and child if used a few months before confinement. Write to The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga., for further particulars. Sold by all druggists.

A Woman in a Moon.

It may not be generally known, but there is the head of a girl in the moon, says the Atchison *Globe.* It is a profile, and can be easily discerned when the moon is full. When the moon is in the Eastern sky she is looking north, and the head inclines upward. At the top of the yellow orb you will see her hair and a sort of haughty bang which conceals most of her forehead; a little below you will see her eye; then comes her nose (this is rather indistinct); then will be seen the chin, underneath which a very shapely neck curves back, indicating that she is well fed.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE for February, 1891, will contain "Mount Washington in Winter," by Edward L. Wilson, beautifully illustrated; the third paper on Japan (with many illustrations;) "About Africa," by J. Scott; "A Marine Tale," by Frank R. Stockton; "Neapolitan Art;" a full-page portrait of Livingstone, Poems, Point of View, etc. Now is the time to subscribe. Twenty-five cents a number; $3.00 a year. Charles Scribner's Sons, 743 Broadway, New York.

"TIGHT boots cause the blood to flow to the head," says the Chicago *Sun.* That is the reason there is often so much slack in a dude's pants.—*Norman Independent.*

BEST, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.

A CHICAGO detective has partially reformed, and become a bank robber.—*Boston Post.*

The fair young sufferer perishes, and often from causes unknown to the world, but superficial judgment, founded on appearances, takes this form of expression, "died of quick consumption," while in nine cases out of ten it should be, "died from carelessness." Mothers, look to your daughters. Daughters, look to yourselves.

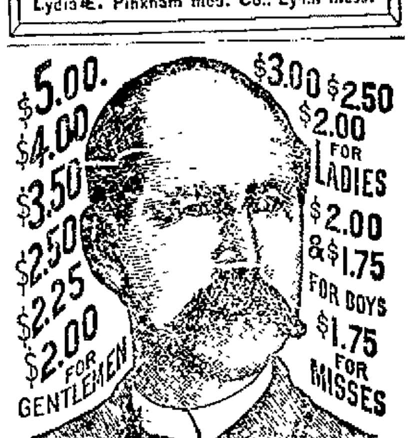
LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound will restore you to health and happiness. It is a positive cure for all those weaknesses and ailments incident to women. Every Druggist sells it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.

Send stamp for "Guide to Health and Etiquette," a beautiful illustrated book.

Mrs. Pinkham freely answers letters of inquiry. Enclose stamp for reply.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

BURNS AND SCALDS are cured by St. Jacobs Oil used according to DIRECTIONS with each BOTTLE, also SORE THROAT, WOUNDS, CUTS, SWELLINGS. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, an elegant and stylish dress Shoe which commends itself.
$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt. A fine calf Shoe unequaled for style and durability.
$3.50 Goodyear Welt is the standard dress Shoe at a popular price.
$3.50 Policeman's Shoe is especially adapted for railroad men, farmers, etc. All made in Congress, Button and Lace.
$3.00 for Ladies, is the only hand-sewed Shoe sold at this popular price.
$2.50 Dongola Shoe for Ladies, is a new departure and promises to become very popular.
$2.00 Shoe for Ladies, and $1.75 for Misses still retain their excellence for style, etc.

All goods warranted and stamped with name on bottom. If advertised local dealer cannot supply you, send direct to factory, enclosing advertised price or a postal for order blanks.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

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ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa

from which the excess of oil has been removed,

Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.

No Chemicals are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup.* It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

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Keep Your Blood Pure.

A small quantity of prevention is worth many pounds of cure. If your blood is in good condition the liability to any disease is much reduced and the ability to resist its wasting influence is tenfold greater. Look then to your blood, by taking Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) every few months. It is harmless in its effects to the most delicate infant, yet it cleanses the blood of all poisons and builds up the general health.

"S. S. S. cured me sound and well of contagious Blood Poison. As soon as I discovered I was afflicted with the disease I commenced taking Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) and in a few weeks I was permanently cured."

GEORGE STEWART, Shelby, Ohio.

Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases mailed free.

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This Picture, Panel size, mailed for 4 cents.

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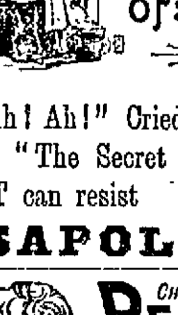
CURE Biliousness, Sick Headache, Malaria. BILE BEANS.

Ely's Cream Balm For CATARRH THE POSITIVE CURE. THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

"I wept when I was born, and every day shows why," said A House-keeper — who didn't use SAPOLIO



Sapolio is a solid cake of scouring soap used for all cleaning purposes

"Ah! Ah!" Cried the housewife, "The Secret I know, no DIRT can resist SAPOLIO."

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CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND PENNYROYAL PILLS

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Sold by all Local Druggists.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. Address, E. ... Wa...

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FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline........ 10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade.... 15 "
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One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice............ 10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented........ 10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented 25 "
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline....... 25 "

$1.10

Or, for postage stamps, any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation therefrom unless labeled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value.

Chesebrough Mfg. Co., 24 State St., N. Y.

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Stock Farm. H. C. Farnum, Importer and Breeder of Percheron & French Coach Horses. I offer a very large stud of horses to select from. I guarantee my stock, make prices reasonable and sell on easy terms. Visitors always welcome. Large catalogue free. Address H. C. FARNUM, Grosse Isle, Wayne Co., Mich.

ASTHMA.

Popham's Asthma Specific Gives immediate relief. It is believed to be the Best ASTHMA Remedy known to humanity. Send for Trial Package, FREE. Sold by Druggists. Sent by mail, postpaid, for $1 per Box. Address THOS. POPHAM, 2001 Ridge Avenue, Philada.

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PEDINE HOW ARE YOUR FEET. Cures cold or tender Swollen or perspiring. Smaller Shoes may be worn with comfort. Price, 50 cts. at Drug Stores, or by mail. Trial Package and illustrated pamphlet for a dime. THE PEDINE CO., World Build... N...

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Give Up Smoking for Christ—The Pious Baker Boy—A Warning from the Sea—Figs and Thistles.

A Warning from the Sea.

A SCHOONER'S Desperate Struggle for Life was witnessed from the New Jersey coast. A terrific storm was lashing the sea into foam. The wind drove rain and hail into the faces of the people on shore, so that they could scarcely bear to look seaward. A group of men from the life-saving station was intently watching a large three-masted schooner which was being driven slowly but surely toward the shore. The crew had thrown out anchors, but they were evidently dragging a furrow along the bottom, unable to get a hold firm enough to bear the tremendous strain. The vessel rolled almost on her beam ends as the immense waves struck her sides, and the tops of her tapering masts described graceful curves against the dark background of the sky. One moment the whole of her deck was clearly visible from the beach, and her crew could be seen clinging to anything that would keep them from slipping into the sea; the next moment she rolled over until her keel could almost be seen. The crew sent up no signal for help, but seemed to be intent on saving the vessel. Foot by foot she was drifting nearer the fatal coast. At last one of her anchor chains parted and then her doom seemed inevitable. By that time the life-saving men had their rocket apparatus in position and the first shot sent a line into the rigging. The crew saw it and understood. They made it fast, and then one by one they took their place in the breeches-buoy and were drawn ashore. So high was the sea that in several instances the man in the buoy passed through the water on his way to the shore and was almost drowned. But all were saved. Would that it were possible to say so much for every man to whom the way of salvation through Christ is offered! Unhappily men do not see their spiritual peril as they do physical peril, though it is infinitely more dreadful and the way of escape is so simple and sure. (Heb. 2:3.)—*Christian Herald.*

This Confronts Christianity.

With regard to Germany, who can wonder at the increase there of socialism in viewing facts like these: In Saxony 73.51 per cent. of the population have an income of less than $200 a year; and of this number 45.49 per cent. are wretchedly poor, having an income of less than $125 per annum. The middle class embraces 23.47. Even these have less than $820 a year. Only 0.60 possess over $2,400 per annum. Compare with these German statistics the figures which Gen. Booth gives in his book, "In Darkest England," concerning the population of the Eastern district of London. It numbers 900,000, of which 17,000 are inmates or work houses or asylums; 11,000 are criminals, and 74,000 are not able to support themselves more than half the time. Add to these 129,000 whose income is so small as to leave them miserably poor. Thus out of a population of 900,000, here are 331,000 who are paupers or on the verge of pauperism—more than one-third of the whole district. Of course the entire city does not present so great a proportion of degredation. But out of the 4,000,000 in London, there are 993,000 of the pauper or miserably poor class.

This, it has been remarked, is what the Christian civilization of 1,000 years can show. If we, in America, are not so poorly off, it is perhaps because we haven't been so long at it. Give us time and we may not be far behind. Indeed, already in New York City there are districts where the destitution and wickedness surpass the East End of London. In New York City 270,000 persons live on one square mile of land, piled on top of each other seven stories high, crowded into dark, damp, filthy rooms, three to ten in a room, festering with physical and moral disease—the despair alike of philanthropy and of government.

Figs and Thistles.

No man can do his best for a cause in whose justice he does not believe.

The sermon that most pleases you may not be the one that most helps you.

Every time a man says no to God the Devil gets a stronger grip upon him.

No man can ever be satisfied with God who is dissatisfied with himself.

The man who is disloyal to his convictions will not be loyal to anything.

The man who does not have faith in God has nothing really noble to live for.

A man who is like Christ is sure to be loved by the good and hated by the bad.

If our principles are not worth living and dying for, what are they good for?

There is no chain strong enough to bind the man whom Christ makes free.

Can you commit a greater sin than not to let God have his own way with you?

You can't love God with all your heart while the devil has a garden spot in it.

If you are sure that you are trying to do right you can count on the help of God.

No man who really believes that Christ died for him can remain a stranger to Him.

If you make your nest where God don't want you to, He will put a thorn in it.

The Devil never gets along very well with a man who is a good friend to Jesus.

The fear of criticism makes many a man live on lower ground than God wants him to.—*The Ram's Horn.*

Gave Up Smoking for Christ.

An English evangelist relates the following: "When I was in Chester, a man came up to me and asked if I could tell him where he could get some Gospel tracts for the purpose of distributing. 'I shall be very pleased to give you some for that purpose, I replied. 'But,' he hastily added, 'I do not want my tracts for nothing. I am willing to pay for them.' 'I am very glad to hear that,' I answered. 'It is refreshing to meet a man who is willing to pay for what he wants in these days when the desire of so many seem to be to get all they can for nothing.' 'Well,' continued the man, 'I was a smoker once but gave it up, and now I spend the money which I used to spend for tobacco on tracts.' I afterward enquired of the vicar of the parish concerning that man and was told that he was one of the best workers in the district. He taught and took a deep interest in a large class in one of the lowest parts of the town. Are there not many among us who in their unconverted days, spent much on themselves in drink, tobacco, and theater-[...]ng, who now use that money in [...]e other selfish way? [...] well to consecrate some [...] service?"—*Chris-*

[...] bird—it

IN WOMAN'S SPHERE.

VEILS SAID TO BE A SURVIVAL OF BARBARISM.

A Woman of Distinction—The Fashionable Handkerchief—A Pretty Wedding Ceremony—Women as Car Conductors.

Veils a Survival of Barbarism.

RENE BACHE, in *Kate Field's Washington* says the wearing of veils is the survival of the barbarons custom of secluding women. "Chinese ladies are never seen abroad any more than are women of condition among the Hindoos. In Persia, Turkey, Egypt, and other lands similar habits are observed. Among some of these people, however, the custom of seclusion has taken another phase. The women, when permitted to go out, carry their hiding with them in the shape of a veil. At the beginning this is an opaque cloth wrapped around and around the face and body, ten or more yards often being used for the purpose in the Orient.

"The custom of hiding away women having as its origin the anxiety of the man to keep his treasure for himself, is undoubtedly of Asiatic derivation. It seems never to have been dependent upon degrees of civilization, but merely upon race instinct. It is but a step from Germany, where any respectable woman may walk the streets of a city at midnight with impunity, to France, in which country a girl is considered to have sacrificed her reputation if she is seen in the act of taking a stroll at high noon with her own brother. For how, forsooth! is a stranger to know that it is her brother?

"The Tartars seclude their women, but they do it by wrapping them up, because they are a moving people and must carry the seraglio with them. In Africa the Moors disguise the ladies of their harems in like manner when the latter venture abroad, while in Syria women wear long veils which are elevated above the tops of their heads by what might be called horns of paper or wood attached to the crown. It is to this custom that the Bible refers when it speaks of having one's horn exalted. The higher the horn, of course, the greater the appearance of dignity. Among the ancient Jews the veil was but little affected, the custom being for women to consort freely with men.

"For ages past it has been the custom for women to seclude themselves in times of mourning—more particularly when the mourning was for a departed husband. The Hindoo widow to-day is secluded for life. In the mourning veil worn by widows among our own people is to be found a survival of this ancient mode.

"From being intended for the purpose of hiding the woman, the veil was modified among the old Romans and Greeks so as to become an article of graceful drapery flowing from the back of the head. Nowadays a further stage in its evolution has transformed it into a mere shadowy protection for the face, designed as a preservative of beauty. Occulists say that even in this shape it is most destructive to the eye-sight."

Women as Car Conductors.

When you have seen two or three streets in Santiago, together with the plaza, the alameda and the hill of Santa Lucia, you have seen the whole city, writes Theodore Child in *Harper's Magazine* about his recent travels in Chili, South America; the sameness and repetition spread over an expanse of many square miles, for Santiago occupies a superficies out of reasonable proportion with its 189,000 inhabitants, who require to be conveyed from point to point by a railway and an important net-work of tramways. Since the war against Peru, it appears, women have been employed as conductors of the horse cars, and at one time an attempt was made to employ women as drivers, too, but it failed. Chilian beasts of draught are obstinate, and require a stronger hand than a woman's to manage them.

As it is, all over Chili, in the large towns as well as the small ones, the tramway conductors are girls, whose uniform consists simply of a man's straw hat, a money bag and a white apron, the rest of their costume being left to individual taste. These girls have a seat at the back of the car, and seem to perform their duties modestly and to the general satisfaction. The pretty ones, or rather the least bad-looking—for the Chilian women of the lower classes are not blessed with much fairness of face—rarely remain long in the service; they soon find husbands or get otherwise provided for. The horse-car girl is one of the peculiarities of Chilian street life. As far as I know it is the only country in the world where women are engaged in such work.

Some Thoughts on Domestics.

No sensible woman can expect a strange girl to come into her home and at once give satisfaction. No two households even in the same station in life are run on the same plan. What will please one housekeeper will very much displease another, and vice versa.

America has no servants of its own. Our servants are the products of foreign immigration, and can be good servants only as they are faithfully trained by good housewives. If the material that has sprung from the lower station and intelligence is utterly incapable of understanding the methods of American comfort, a good housewife will discover it in less time than it takes for her to bemoan the discomfort, and raw material will be turned out in its pristine state, says a writer in the Chicago *Herald.*

Capabilities will be recognized just as quickly, and untiring watchfulness, patience and firmness will teach the new candidate in the kindest manner that the household gods and American comfort must be respected.

There is an intimation in every candidate for the kitchen throne that enables them to detect at a glance the nature of the groove that carries the machinery, and if it is smooth and even, without any flaws, they will realize and understand perfectly that the wheels must fit or a smash-up will follow; with themselves underneath the wreck.

How can any one blame the candidate for performing duties in her own way, be it slip-shod or otherwise, if when she enters the new domain she is not met with systematic rules and regulations?

A $50,000 Dinner Set.

The Astor family possess a good dinner service that is the envy of every woman who has ever seen it. It is one of the most costly in this country. It is valued at $50,000 and is now the property of Mrs. William Astor. It has been in the family's possession a long time; it would be hard to describe, as it was made in different parts of the world and was picked up on odd occasions. It is unique, and has been talked about more than any other dinner set in this country. The large dishes consist of an immense plateau and center-piece, end pieces, candelabrums, wine-coolers and pitchers. In the design is represented fruit of all description, together with the unicorn and lion in *repousse* work. Mrs. Astor uses a white linen table-cloth of the finest texture, made especially for her, with a white lace border showing a lining of pink satin. Her table is always decorated with Glorie de Paris roses, their exquisite shade of pink matching exactly the satin underneath.—*Foster Coates, in Ladies' Home Journal.*

A Woman of Distinction.

Among the younger unmarried ladies who shine in New York social circles by reason of their beauty is Miss Bruce Price, the distinguished architect. Miss Price is handsome and statuesque, and her belleship at Tuxedo, Newport, and in the city is unquestioned. She is very tall and stately, has soft brown eyes, lustrous brown hair, and is an unusually clever and accomplished girl. She is quite a star on the amateur stage, and is perhaps the best banjoist in fashionable society. Miss Price has a long line of distinguished ancestry training behind, illumined with such gilded names as Lorillard, Bruce, and Wolfe. She was a legatee under the will of Miss Catharine Wolfe, and she will have a very large fortune besides.

MISS BRUCE PRICE.

The Fashionable Handkerchief.

The maiden fair of olden time who used to wave her white handkerchief to the knight departing to fight her battles, would open her eyes very wide if she could see the handkerchief of to-day. The most fashionable are made of *crepe lisse,* with an embroidered edge and in every color imaginable, from brilliant scarlet to pale Nile-green, and from jet-black to clear white. Some very unique effects are produced by contrast of color. The black handkerchief is usually a square of silk muslin, with a full frill of fine black lace about it. Any girl can easily make one of these for herself. For every-day use the white handkerchief of lawn, with a narrow hemstitched border, a very narrow one, and a fine frill of lace—Valenciennes not half an inch wide, about it is preferred. Elaborate monograms are no longer fancied, but instead, the initials of the owner in small letters, and in what is known as running fashion, are chosen.—*Mrs. Mallon, in Ladies' Home Journal.*

A Pretty Wedding Ceremony.

When a girl marries a military or naval officer she must be sure and have the wedding to correspond with the colors of the bridegroom's arm of the service. A navy wedding must, of course, be all blue and gold. If a girl marries a cavalry officer, blue and yellow, the cavalry colors must prevail. If the bridegroom is in the artillery, blue and red is the proper caper, and if in the infantry, blue and white. The English have a pretty custom at a naval or military wedding of having the bride's cake cut with the groom's sword.—*Illustrated American.*

Boy Carpet Weavers.

The shawls and carpets of India have long been famous for their color. Their popularity is partly due to the brilliancy and permanence of the dyes employed, and partly to the harmonious tints into which the colors are blended. The figures, except when they are geometrical, are apt to be rudely drawn.

It is a matter of surprise to learn that work so artistic as the weaving of the wonderful fabrics which cannot be equaled in our mills is every part done in the rudest of looms, and by little boys of less than 12 years of age. Mrs. King, the writer, describes the work as she saw it done in one of the hill towns near the borders of Kashmir.

"We passed through an archway into a large, deserted-looking enclosure full of rubbish heaps, and having a deep colonade of mud-bricks running all round. Under this were erected rude rooms, of which there must have been over fifty, but at the present time only six are being worked, owing to the trade being slack.

"The carpets were most beautiful in color and design, all intended for the London market. We saw one, measuring twelve feet by ten, which was nearly finished. Six little boys, varying in age from 8 to 11 years, were working it, while one of them read out the pattern from a slip of paper. Their small, brown fingers worked so nimbly knotting on the various colored wools and cutting off the ends with a knife, that one could hardly see what they were doing. It seemed amazing that such young boys could have attained such dexterity. Their pay is from ten to twelve shillings a month.

"We were told that they could make a carpet of the size they were then working in one month, so that the actual cost of the making would be about £3, and as the carpet would sell here for over £13 there must be a handsome profit over and above the cost of the wool and the interest on the capital sunk."—*New York Journal.*

A Princely Lunch.

Jones and Smith happened to meet at the same table in a restaurant.

"Do you dine at this place very often?" asked Jones.

"Quite often," said Smith. "It is moderate in price, at least for the common dishes, the cooking is excellent, the service good, and everything is clean."

"It is pretty well patronized, too," observed Jones. "A good many merchants and board of trade men dine here."

"Yes. What are you going to order—something toothsome; hey?"

"I think I'll take a porterhouse steak, a glass of claret and a pudding, or something of that kind. A man on a salary can't afford a swell dinner like a millionaire."

"That's a fact. We've got to curb our appetites, old man."

"Yes. What are you going to eat?"

"I'm going to try veal cutlets breaded, a few vegetables, an omelet souffle and a pint of porter. I can't go over seventy-five cents or a dollar for a lunch.

"That's about the figure for me. Now, if I could afford such a meal as Tubbs over there at that table in the corner is about to order I'd have something to eat."

"You bet! What do you suppose old Tubbs is worth?"

"Over a million."

"No!"

"Yes; some say a million and a half."

"Jupiter!"

Jones and Smith looked enviously at the table in the corner where the millionaire, with the bill of fare before him, was knitting his brows and pursing up his mouth in the effort to decide what he wanted. After studying the printed slip from top to bottom several times he seemed to have come to a conclusion.

"Waiter," he said to the white-aproned official standing respectful[ly], "bring me some doughnuts and a [...] coffee."

RAIN FORCED TO FALL,

Scheme of a Wisconsin Engineer to Relieve Long Draughts.

Storms and their causes have engaged the attention of celebrated scientists and natural philosophers from the earliest days of probing into the mysteries of nature. The great fall of rain which culminated in the annihilation of the human race with the exception of Noah and his family no doubt aroused some discussion among the primitive scientists of that day. The "shoreless ocean tumbling round the globe," however, left them little chance to pursue their investigations and the survivors accounted for the flood as the visitation of God. Heavy rainfalls have flooded districts since then, causing destruction to life and property. Some rainstorms, however, have been brought about by artificial means, and the problem of producing natural irrigation in the same way for arid tracts or dry districts has made many a scientist lay down his head and wonder whether it could be done.

A neat little book with a stiff black cover has just been published. It bears the title "War and the Weather," and is written by Edward Powers, a civil engineer of Delavan, Wis. What war has to do with the weather does not seem apparent at a glance. Yet the deduction of scientists on a rainstorm as the invariable result of a battle has been coupled with the author's own observations until a scheme has been evolved that promises to relieve the long-suffering farmer who sits on a fence in the summer hoping for water to quinch the thirst of the gaping ears of corn and the parched and dried up earth. Mr. Powers has carefully examined the weather reports of the field secretaries during the late war and the log books of the United States Navy. He finds that after a severe engagement where the cannonading had been particularly heavy a shower of rain invariably followed.

Taking this premise he worked assiduously until he satisfied himself that the clouds could be compelled to give up their aqueous burdens at the call of an army cannon. He feels confident that rain can be produced in the arid districts at will. By a systematic cannonading of the atmosphere he believes that the rain can be induced to fall and the bare possibility that man can obtain such a control over nature, he considers, ought to be sufficient to bring about an experiment to test the value of the discovery.

Mr. Powers may be a crank. But it is unsafe to call any man a crank in these days of scientific progress. Whether the idea will ever materialize—or as the author would prefer it, condense—is a question of the near future. Senator C. B. Farwell has taken an interest in the parched condition of farming lands in Kansas and is determined to experiment there. He obtained an appropriation of $2,000 from Congress toward the expenses of the rain-producing experiment. In addition to this he has guaranteed a sum of $8,000. The project of attacking a clear, dry atmosphere with the thunder and roar of artillery is to be tried in a short time, and the storm king will have to look to his laurels.

In order to eliminate any chances of failure in his first experiment, Mr. Power would prefer to have the guns in two lines as far apart as in actual battle and pointed upward. These guns should be fired for seven hours on the first day, and in order to produce the heaviest possible concussions they should be connected by an insulated wire and fired simultaneously my means of electricity. This, he thinks, would be the most effective of any. In his book Mr. Powers presents an estimate of the cost of two such experiments. He first premises that there are in the United States arsenal at Rock Island, Ill., several hundred field and siege guns of various calibers. With 200 of these guns he believes that all the noise necessary can be made with cartridges containing an average of ten pounds of powder each. He proposes only to use the obsolute guns, which, he thinks, the government would be glad to get rid of. The cost of each experiment is figured at $80,795.

He considers this sum insignificant if a good rainstorm is produced when the crops are dying for lack of moisture. When the system is perfected he estimates the cost of a good rainstorm as $29,867, as the Department of Agriculture could keep a regular staff of men to manage the guns. Instead of gunpowder it is possible that nitro-glycerine will be used, which is cheaper and makes a louder detonation. Senator Farwell has studied Mr. Powers' scheme for some years, and believes that the deductions made regarding the result of heavy discharges of artilery will, if carried out, bring rain to the arid districts of Kansas and peace and plenty to the long-suffering farmer.

Kinship of Sorrow.

There is a closer bond between souls than that of blood—it is a common sorrow. Two hearts that have ached with a similar burden or writhed under a similar disgrace, are often knit together in a closer, more sacred relationship, than by any ties of consanguinity.

A lady of wealth and high social position was visiting her son in prison. As with broken, sinking heart she turned from the dreary cell, she heard farther down the echoing corridor, a trifled cry, and intuitively, without a backward glance, she knew another mother's hope and pride were buried in those cruel walls. She waited, and when the woman drew near, although a glance at her severely plain garb, care-worn face and rough hands, revealed the social gulf between them, the delicate, jeweled fingers grasped the hard, work-stained palm with a convulsive warmth, and feeling of kinship, such as the dearest of influential friends and nearest of relatives had been unable to awaken, since this great sorrow came upon her. They exchanged but few words as they lingered in the shadow of the massive entrance, for heart read heart without this medium, but the friendship there begun, or rather the kinship there discovered was precious, comforting, lasting!

The young mother who has felt her home shrouded in darkness by the death of her darling baby, her first-born, feels a sense of nearness to her neighbor, though a stranger, because they have each been baptized into the same sorrow, that she cannot towards the bosom friend of her youth, and many dear relatives.

There are many kinds of "kinship" beside that of blood. Many that are more prized and lasting. There is the kinship of kindred aims and ambitions. How closely these will often knit young hearts together. That of kindred callings, causing persons to take sweet council together, and many others; but the kinship of real sorrow, trouble, or disgrace, is of a higher, a different order. It is heart reading heart—soul knit to soul—tear meeting tear and sob echoing sob.

And those that are baptized into this kinship know each other. A stranger cannot divine or counterfeit their signs or passwords. His look, tone, or touch betrays him.

Could the care-worn, the aching, or the tempted soul, think you, turn to the Saviour for rest, comfort, and relief, but for the kinship his toils, sorrows, and temptations established? Ah, no, it is this that knits our heart and hope to him as can no other facts of his life, however beaut[...] or important.

I have [...] "kinship of real sorrow," et[...] are degrees of nearness [...]hip as in other kinds, the closest, most tender tie being between those whose hearts have known real affliction and trouble.

Sorrow like happiness is a thing of comparison, and much that seems like trouble to-day in the light of later and severer experiences will appear merely as a trial or vexation.

A beautiful woman whose soul had been chastened as are few, said in speaking of this subject:

"When our home was wrapped in flames, I thought it a terrible affliction—it was severe; but when my three youngest children were buried the same day, from diphtheria, how small, how trifling seems this. Then I had a sense of desolation and unrest beyond anything temporal loss could inflict. 'This is trouble,' I said as I reproached myself for previous complainings. But no, I know it not as yet; but when I followed my boy to the gallows! ah, then I knew that I had drank from the dregs of real sorrow!"

Ought not this vivid illustration of the word teach us to grade our trials and sorrows more carefully—not to exaggerate them for the sake of claiming kinship with the real heroes of life's battles?

This subject suggests also the "etiquotte of sorrow," if I may form the phrase, or the proper courtesies that may be shown those in sorrow. While to a certain degree, or in certain cases, a tender sympathetic heart may dictate these, a cultured heart is the safer guide. How often when under the shadow of some great affliction, have many of us been pained, hurt—yes, and shocked, by the officious, indelicate services of kindly-intentioned neighbors or friends—friends whose sympathy is so saturated with curiosity as to be positively obnoxious. They cannot realize that there is any privacy or sacredness to grief—it is to them perfectly legitimate subject of gossip, and they search for all the "particulars" in the case as for "hidden treasure."

A lady whose heart had felt the touch of real trouble—the clatter of unfriendly tongues and the music of friendly ones (though often ill-timed), said that one of the most comforting messages came to her in the simplest little bouquet of flowers sent by one of her Sunday-school scholars. There was no word, no note, but the silent delicate act, so void of curiosity and intrusiveness was full of strange sweet solace to her stricken heart.

Yes, let us remember that our courtesies to those in affliction cannot be too quiet and unobtrusive; and unless we can claim the "kinship of sorrow" to those we would comfort, let us be doubly wary of our words and acts.—*Estelle Mendell.*

How Jefferson Wrote His Book.

Joseph Jefferson, the well-known comedian, told a well-known correspondent recently that he wrote his "Autobiography" practically without notes. "I have never kept a diary," he said. "I am fortunate in having a good memory; I wrote the entire book from that. I began it about three years ago, and wrote by fits and starts as the humor seized me. It was curious the way my mind worked. I would awake in the middle of the night from a sound sleep for no reason that I could see, and would think of some of my past experiences. If I went to sleep again I would find in the morning that I knew that I had remembered something during the night which I intended to record when I got up, but I could not think what that something was. After this I had a pencil and note-book by my bedside and at such times as I awoke and thought of the matter I would rise and write out the material. In preparing the book finally I found these memoranda of great value, and that in most cases the first records were better than anything that I could afterward write."

Mr. Jefferson added that he did not see why any actor should not have a natural bent toward literature, and why he should not write fluently and well. His whole life is made up of the interpretation of literature; he has to appreciate all the phases of thought and expression, and his whole life is, to a certain extent, a time of education.

A Steer Whips a Bear.

A correspondent of a Russian paper describes a duel between a she bear and a steer. A young herdsman was tending his cattle in the meadow lands of a village near Kieff, when he was attacked from behind by a she bear, accompanied by two cubs. The herdsman, who was armed only with a whip, had not observed the approach of the bear until the moment of attack.

After a short struggle the herdsman was thrown face downward and the bear had already lacerated his scalp and bark when a young steer from the drove came to the rescue, butting the bear with violence in the rear. The bear now turned upon its assailant, but the wonderful dexterity and agility of the steer in avoiding the embraces of the bear, and the vigorous onslaughts it made whenever the bear gave an unguarded chance, soon decided the contest. The bear beat a retreat to the neighboring wood, followed by her two cubs.

The steer looked for a few moments, somewhat astonished at his antagonist's retreat, and then sprang off in pursuit. Before the second cub had reached the cover of the wood it was butted and trampled to death by the steer, which then quietly trotted off to rejoin the drove. The herdsman's injuries were serious.

Ancient Effects for Modern Purposes.

Scene (intelligence office. Enter Mrs. Suddenrich somewhat apprehensively).

Mr. Smootherley—What can I do for you?

Mrs. Suddenrich—You supply all sorts of servants?

Mr. Smootherley—The most efficient and sprightliest in the city.

Mrs. Suddenrich—But have you no aged or decrepit persons seeking employment?

Mr. Smootherley—No, madam. Except one old archaic ruin that sweeps out the place. There he is over there, about seventy years old.

Mrs. Suddenrich—He's just the thing. Get him to bring his father with him. I want them both badly. I will confide to you that my daughter is going to be married and at the church I wish——

Mr. Smootherley—I see—clever idea—to have some one of the old family servants present?

East and West.

The metropolises of America, East and West, are beyond doubt the cities of New York and Chicago. The eye that sees the picturesque only in towering mountain and broken shore line—the triumphs of nature's handiwork—is not always ready to allow a picturesque element to palace bordered streets or piles of brick and mortar. But the artistic element exists and is daily becoming more pronounced in the architecture and development of our great American cities, and alike in Boston and Philadelphia, in San Francisco and St. Louis, as in New York and Chicago, may be seen and admired the most pleasing elements of the picturesque.—*Ex.*

"What did you say when you was presented to the Queen?"

"Oh, I put on a big bluff. I don't knuckle to royalty. I buzzed her a minute and then asked her what her name was. Said I hadn't caught on."—*New York Sun.*

AN old crank remarks that the queen's speech is remarkably short for a woman's—*Saratogian.*

A LOW estimate — calculating the depth of the cellar.

BOARDING AROUND.

Old Experiences in the District School Recalled.

The custom of the teacher "boarding 'round" among the patrons of the school was a kind of martyrdom not without its compensation to the teacher with a sense of the ludicrous.

He was sure to hear and see things calculated to amuse him, and, in his enjoyment of them, could forget many discomforts of his situation.

The writer remembers—indeed he shall never forget it—staying a week at a farmhouse in which the guest-chamber was also a storehouse for the family supplies.

Ten or fifteen bushels of winter apples were piled up under the bed, a barrel of salt pork stood in the corner of the room, and at the foot of the bed was a barrel of sauerkraut. Strings of dried pumpkin, dried apples, red peppers and bunches of seed corn dangled from the joists of the unplastered ceiling overhead. Even the pickle jar, the pan of doughnuts, and the lard can were in this room, which, being large, had in it a bed beside my own.

This bed was occupied by Joe and Tom, two boys about twelve and fourteen years, sons of my host.

"Our men folks have breakfast 'bout 6 o'clock, so's to get off to the timber to their wood-choppin'," said my hostess, as I took my candle and bade her good-night, "but there's no need of you risin' so early; you kin just as well lay an hour longer and take your rest."

I found it not easy to do this, however, since the lady and other members of her family began visiting my room as early as 4:30 in the morning, coming for things needed for the breakfast table.

One elderly member of the family was of an exceedingly cheerful as well as musical temperament. She would begin singing the moment she was out of bed, and she would come into my room, candle in hand, at about 5 in the morning, screeching out in a high, nasal key:

"On Jordan's stormy banks I stand,
And cast a wishful eye."

Having secured the pie or ham she had come for, she would go singing into the kitchen where, through the unplastered walls, I could hear the hostess say reprovingly:

"There, Arvilly, I bet you went an' the 'wakened teacher!"

"Well, he ain't got nothin' to do but to go to sleep agin," Arvilly would say cheerfully, and she would go on singing louder than before, until such a thing as sleeping within a quarter of a mile of her would be an impossibility.

We retired about 8 o'clock in the evening, but the performances of Joe and Tom kept me awake as late sometimes as 10 o'clock.

Joe was a gormand. He ate enormously at the table, and, soon after we had gone to bed, the tell-tale voice of Tom would screech out:

"Maw! Joe's got a piece o' pie here in bed!"

His mother, who slept in the adjoining room, would then say:

"You just let that pie alone, Joe!"

A few minutes later Tom would again call out:

"Ma-aw! Joe's into the fried cakes!"

"Joe, you'd better let them fried cakes be!"

There were apples under the boys' bed, as there were under mine, and I sometimes heard the insatiable Joe munching apples at an hour when good boys sleep. Sometimes when the boys would carry their capers to extreme lengths, the door of our room would suddenly fly open and their mother glide in, in the darkness, for the purpose of "settling them." As my bed was within a foot of the boys' I was often grateful that she did not make any mistake in the darkness and bestow upon me the thumps intended for them.

The Effect of an Editorial.

The mishap which recently befell the talented editor of the Champion City (Oklahoma) *Boomer* is set forth in the following extract from the last issue of that enterprising journal:

We were the victim of an unusual and humiliating experience last Monday afternoon. At the time we were absorbed in formulating our stirring denunciation of the outrageous conduct of the French in excluding the American hog from their midst. (See editorial columns.) The day being sultry, we removed our coat and waistcoat, and presently, to obtain greater freedom of action, turned down our suspenders—a brand new pair made of gay striped bed-ticking trimmed with buckskin, the handiwork of Aunt Missouri Cash. (Call again, Aunt Missouri.)

When we completed a particularly satisfying sentence, we declaimed it aloud, as is our custom when in the throes of composition. In our enthusiasm, we may have shouted. Alkali Ike will have it that we whooped. At our second outburst, we were answered by a chorus of subdued snorts from under the floor of our office. As our readers are aware, there are sundry gaps in the foundation which permit free ingress of the hogs of Col. Hooke, our enterprising real estate dealer. (See adv. of lots in another column.)

Perhaps it was merely the sound of our eloquence that excited the hogs, or it may have been that they comprehended the force of our logic and were aroused to wrath by the indignities heaped upon them by the French. At any rate they grew more excited as we proceeded. When we completed the editorial, we began to declaim it in its entirety, and doubtless grew louder as we got warmer. It may have been that Jaggs, the valuable wolf dog of the Rev. Mr. Harper, who was passing fancied that we were endeavoring to sick him on the hogs. At any rate, he charged under the office and attacked them.

The swine, as was their wont, were corded up in a porcupine pile under the floor directly beneath our chair. As Jaggs fell upon them, they all rose up at once and with them two boards of the floor that were imperfectly nailed.

What followed was in the nature of a whirlwind of events. Jaggs and the largest hog burst up into the room. We were inverted and struck our occiput violently on the edge of the hole as we fell in. Half stunned and wholly bewildered, we were unable to rescue ourself immediately. Jaggs made a circuit of the room attached to the tail of the hog, knocking a case of long primer type and our sycamore imposing stone gally-west.

Then his hold slipped and the hog darted down into the pit from whence he came and where we were in the midst of the other hogs. How it all happened we are unable to say, but in the burly-burly, this porker thrust his head through one loop of our suspenders and we emerged head foremost into outer air, harnessed to the hog as if by a hame-collar. Another and smaller hog had his villainous snout in our pocket and Jaggs had us by the ear.

We were finally released from the hog by the giving way of a button, and Jaggs and the hogs swept onward like a whirlwind, leaving us with our head jammed into the nigh hind wheel of a Jackson wagon. Alkali Ike declares that we looked for all the world like a jack-rabbit with his head in a snare.

Though not seriously injured, we were vastly humiliated at appearing in such a plight before a certain young lady who was visiting here from the East. However, as she was hurrying to the cars to take her departure, we hope she did not recognize [...].

For a time we were [...]tened with a damage suit by a traveling [pur]veyor of a remedy for bunions, was overset and remedy scattered by Jaggs and the swine, immediately after they deserted us. But we soon convinced the gentleman that we were innocent of malice in the matter, and the suit was not instituted.—*Munsey's Weekly.*

He Never Knew.

Death recently removed from the ranks as versatile and enterprising a news gatherer as ever lived. The only reason for withholding his name is that giving it might possibly wound the feelings of his young widow, who was deeply attached to him in life and tenderly reveres his memory. He was stricken down with pneumonia, and and after a lingering illness on the death-bed the doctors gave him up and told him he would have but a few hours at most to live. He took the announcement as coolly as though it might have been an assignment to "do" a swell wedding for his paper, and, without the assistance of a lawyer, made his will, devising all his property to his dearly beloved wife, adding regretfully, that he was sorry it was not more. A priest was sent for and the divine unction was granted. The priest departed and the dying man and his weeping wife were left alone. Turning to her with a smile on his dying features, he beckoned her to come closer that he might whisper a few words. She knelt sobbing by his couch.

"Marie," he whispered. "I have always been a good husband to you, have I not?"

"Indeed you have been the best of husbands, darling."

"You have always enjoyed my confidence, shared my good fortune and bad alike."

"Yes, my poor boy."

"And you will be sorry when I have crossed over."

"Oh, my dear, dear darling, you know I love you better than my own self!" she sobbed convulsively.

"Well, dearest, I wish to make one dying request; will you grant it, dear?"

"Indeed I will, anything you ask, dearest."

"Honestly and truthfully?"

"Yes, my own one," twining her arms round his weak form. "Anything, speak quick! What is it?" A contented look came into the eyes of the now dying man, and gathering his little remaining strength for a last effort, he whispered:

"Marie, my wife, tell me truly, how—old—are—you?" And before the answer came he was too far away to hear it.—*New York Sun.*

Excused for Being Hungry.

It is not often that politeness is used as legal tender and a means of defense at the same time, but it can be worked successfully in the hands of the proper persons.

Last night a weak, miserable looking old man with straggling gray hair, gaunt-eyed and hungry, wandered into the little restaurant at the corner of C and Eleventh streets, kept by "Billy" Robertson. The old man sat down at a table and swallowed four big bowls of strong soup in rapid succession and then tackled a robust layout of corned beef and cabbage, after which he topped off the load with a cut of pumpkin pie. When he had finished the waiter laid a check beside his plate. Taking his check the old fellow approached the counter and whispered to the proprietor.

"Say, will you excuse me?"

"Excuse you for what?"

"I haven't any money."

Billy put on a fierce front and made a movement as if to throw the polite old man into the street.

"Please don't hit me," he exclaimed in alarm. "I've just got out of a hospital where I didn't get enough to eat, and I've been sick, too. I haven't any money to pay with, and I do hope you will excuse me."

The restaurant man could only comply with this modst request, and the polite old man was then and there excused.—*Tacoma Ledger.*

A Virginian's Idea of Honesty.

A Baltimore capitalist one day went down into Virginia to collect the interest on a $500 bond which a town had voted to build a bridge. The bond was five years old, and no interest had ever been paid. Seeking an interview with the village president, he made known his errand, but the official sadly shook his head and replied:

"A freshet carried off the bridge the same year it was built."

"But the bond stands good for all that?"

"Yes, I suppose so, but we have no money on hand."

"Can't you pay this from some other fund?"

"We haven't a cent in any fund."

"Can't I sell the bond to some one here?"

"Nobody got anything to buy with."

For the next four hours the man with the bond was very busy. He attached the band fire-engine, garnisheed three or four of the tax-payers, locked up the village graveyard, attached the safe in the Clerk's office, and when the sun went down he had arranged for so many injunctions that no one dared stir abroad. The sun was hardly up next day before his interest was ready, and in less than an hour a citizen purchased the bond at a discount, exclaiming:

"I shan't never get nothing on it, but we can't have wicked speculators coming here to cast reflections on Virginia's honesty."—*Wall Street News.*

What Was Voted the Centennial.

Now that the matter of appropriations for exhibits at the World's Columbian Exposition is one of the paramount subjects of discussion in many State Legislatures it may be interesting to know what amounts were subscribed by the various States toward the Centennial of 1876. The official record, as produced by a man who was connected with the Centennial, is as follows:

Arizona	$5,000	Massachusetts	$50,000
Arkansas	15,000	Michigan	7,500
Colorado	10,000	Minnesota	500
Connecticut	25,000	Mississippi	5,000
Delaware	12,000	Montana	5,000
City of Wilmington	5,000	Nevada	20,000
		New Hampshire	16,500
Illinois	10,000	New Jersey	21,000
Indiana	5,000	New York	33,000
Iowa	20,000	Ohio	45,500
Kansas	50,000	Oregon	4,000
Kentucky	5,000	Rhode Island	7,100
Maine	14,000	West Virginia	20,000
Maryland	15,000	Wisconsin	22,000

The State of New Jersey, in addition to her regular appropriation for the expenses of collecting exhibits, subscribed outright for $100,000 of the stock of the enterprise.

Demagnetizing a Watch.

A novel method of renovating magnetism from watches is due to Mr. P. D. Richards of West Medford, Mass. The apparatus consists of a compound horseshoe magnet placed erect with its poles upward and a suitable support placed at some distance, perhaps two or three feet, above it. From this support is suspended by a twisted thread a cardboard tray in which is the watch to be demagnetised. When in position the supporting thread is allowed to untwist and the watch is gradually removed from the magnetic field. Of course the same results could be obtained by the use of an electro-magnet energized from a battery or other source of current, as well as by employing permanent horse-shoe magnets.

Managing Mamma.

Smart Boy—Mamma, I want to go to sea.

Fond Mother (with a jump)—What!

Smart Boy—I want to see—the minstrels this afternoon.

Fond Mamma (with a gasp of relief)—Very [...] I'll take you.—[...] *News.*

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

STATISTICS of immigration at the port of New York during 1890 show a great increase in the number of immigrants who went directly to the Eastern States, the West, the South and the Pacific Coast.

SITTING BULL'S war-club is now in the possession of an Ohio editor. It is a vicious-looking weapon, about two and a half feet long, and bears the signs of hard service. In the heavy or "business" end of the club a short buffalo horn is firmly embedded. The old Chief gave the relic originally to Elroy Post, the artist, who had made two large paintings of the Indian's favorite ponies.

THE Fourth of July small boy ought to be grateful to the Philadelphia physician who has discovered, or rather, rediscovered—for the honor should be shared by Dr. Landes with Dr. Parke, of Buffalo—the bacillus that causes lock-jaw. The toy pistol will have lost many of its terrors if the result of the Quaker City scientist's experiments should be the adoption of a cure for tetanus, that, next to the green apple, most deadly enemy of the irrepressible American infant.

A NOVEL expedition is preparing to leave London, its port of destination being Zanzibar, and its object, investigation of the condition of African women, with a view to their improvement. It will be composed entirely of women, with the exception of Arab attendants in charge of the baggage. These ladies say that, while Stanley has given the world much information about the men of Africa, he has left the women still in the "dark continent" of obscurity. Mrs. May French Sheldon, daughter of a well-known woman physician of Chicago, leads the expedition. Her husband is the London manager of the banking house of Jarvis-Conklin.

IN view of the agitation among the foreign residents of Japan against the proposal for placing them wholly under native juri-diction, the following statistics from the last British Consular report from that country will be read with interest. At the close of 1889 the number of foreign residents at Tokio and the open ports (excluding those elsewhere in the interior) was 3,324. Of these, 1,359 were British, 718 American, 150 German, [...] French, 113 Portuguese, 79 Dutch and the remainder of other nationalities. The number of Chinese was 1,879, and that of Chinese business firms 277. The number of foreign business firms was [...]02, of which 94 were British, 27 German, 72 American and 14 French.

GERMANY is the classical land of suicides, and Saxony is its most suicidal province. To every million of Saxons there are 400 suicides, although the rest of the empire has an average of only 150 to 160 to the million. In Leipsic the ratio is the highest in the civilized world, 450 to one million, or fifty more than in Paris. In London the number per million is 85; in St. Petersburg, 160; in Berlin, 280; in Vienna, 285; in Prussia the number of suicides increased between 1850 and 1878 from 1,436 to 4,689. In France, fifty years ago, the annual number of suicides was 1,739. In 1878 it had increased to 6,434, and in 1886 to 8,187. Of the suicides of 1886, 1,350 were committed by men between fifty and sixty years of age, and 924 by men between forty and fifty.

EVERY year women seem to engage more freely than ever before in peculiar pursuits. A young lady in England is just publishing an account of a journey she made with only a valet, through a wild part of Russia. She went on horseback and traveled 1,500 miles. She rode astride and wore a sort of Dr. Mary Walker costume, which at times she covered with a coarse woolen gown. She slept out at night on the ground, went bare-footed, ate vile food, lived in a discomfort equal to that of Stanley or Kennan, and all to write a book. Another lady went over Alaska practically alone and has written a book, and for women to go around the world alone, has become so old a story as to no longer furnish amusement or delight for anybody. Women are famous fishers in Norway during the summer, and last year several of the most notable mountain climbs of the season were made by women.

ONE of royalty's especial favorites in Europe is Dr. Thomas W. Evans, the famous American dentist in Paris, whose successful practice of his profession, says Harper's Weekly, has enabled him, not only to amass a large fortune, but also to secure the friendship of many prominent personages. The fact that he helped the Empress Eugenie to escape from Paris after the fall of the empire is a matter of history, but it is not so generally known that his acquaintance with Napoleon III. began while the latter was merely a claimant to the throne of France, and that the Countess of Montijo was introduced to her future husband through the doctor. Dr. Evans has an intimate as well as a profession acquaintance with the reigning families of Europe, and, being called in as a friend when the Crown Prince Frederick, of Germany, was taken to San Remo, made the silver tube that was used in prolonging the Prince's life after the operation of tracheotomy had been performed. Over two hundred orders, including nearly all the leading ones, have been conferred on the doctor, and his house contains many other evidences of the gratitude and esteem of his royal patients and other friends.

A CORRESPONDENT of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch writes a very learned article on the beauty of women. The conclusions which he arrives at, and which the result of his researches makes almost inevitable, ought to be very comforting to ladies of uncertain age. This cheerful writer does not treat his subject metaphysically or from a philosophical standpoint, but he arrives at his conclusion by induction. He gives the names of a large number of famous beauties whose greatest triumphs occurred at or after middle age. The inference of course is that a woman is not necessarily unattractive because she is no longer young. Here are some of the women who were at their most fascinating period at or near the age of forty: Helen of Troy, Aspasia of Miletus, Cleopatra, de Poictiers, Anne of Austria, Bianca Capella, Mme. de Maintenon, Mme. Recamier and others. Ninon, the celebrated wit and beauty, was seventy-two when the Abbe de Berais fell in love with her. Catherine II. of Russia is said to have been fascinating up to the time of her death, which occurred when she was sixty seven. The secret possessed by these bewitching grandmothers is partially a lost art. One thing is certain. It did not lie in any use, skillful or unskillful, of paints, powders and artificial plumpness. [...] of heart and sprightliness [...] must have had much to do with it. [...] mental charms [...] no doubt possessed by all the examples cited.

Large Bells.

Most large bells are old bells. Although England has so many bells and chimes that it has been called "The Ringing Island," and Belgium's bells have caused her to be named "the classic land of bells," yet Russia, perhaps, exceeds all other nations in its fondness for bells, having an immense number of them, and many very large ones. The "King of Bells," the largest one in the world, is in Moscow. It was cast first in 1651, and recast in 1731. It remained in the pit where it was cast until 1836, when Nicholas I. caused it to be raised and placed upon a stone pedestal near the tower of Ivan in the Kremlin, where it now stands.—[New England Magazine.

ROOT AND COMPANY.

—A—

C·L·E·A·N CLEARANCE SALE!

—OF—

NEWMARKETS!

Sale will Commence

SATURDAY.

We have taken all our

CLOTH NEWMARKETS

And make just two prices on the lot.

One Lot $5.00 EACH.

One Lot $10.00 EACH.

All handsome—stylish—good—not one garment worth less than $10, and many of them worth $20, $25, $30 and some $32.

Ten salespeople will be in attendance in this department Saturday.

There are in the Lot

132 Newmarkets,

And it will be the best opportunity for getting a good wrap at a low price, ever known.

The NEW YORK STORE.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, John E. Long, administrator of the estate of Rebecca Carmany deceased, will offer at public auction at the court house door in the city of Fort Wayne to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 24th day of February, 1891, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. the following real estate, to-wit:

Lot No. twelve (12) in Lasselleville, in the county of Allen and state of Indiana, as the same appears of record in the plat of Lasselleville in record of deeds "T" at page 15, in the Recorder's office of said county and which is now embraced within the limits of the city of Fort Wayne.

Terms of sale are as follows, to wit: One-half (½) of the purchase money cash in hand, and the other half payable in one year for which the purchaser will be required to give his note with approved security with interest at six (6) per cent. per annum and attorney fees and waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws.

JOHN E LONG,
Administrator.

Robert Lowry, attorney. 24sat-4t

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing of Liebman and Henry as contractors and builders is this day disolved by the mutual concent of the undersigned who were partners thereto. James M. Henry continues in the same business at the same shop, and he, said James M. Henry is to collect all the indebtedness in favor of said firm, and said James M. Henry assumes the liabilities of said firm heretofore existing.

EARNEST F. LIEBMAN,
JAMES M. HENRY.

30 3t (Press please copy.)

THE -- WIND -- UP

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW

Closes Our Remarkably Successful

Pant - Sale!

And if you care to save from 33 to 50 per cent. on the price of a pair of pants you should make an effort to get to our Pantaloon counter before closing time Saturday night. Remember until closing time to-morrow night you can have your

CHOICE OF ALL

$9, $8 and $7

TAILOR-MADE PANTS for $4.87.

CHOICE OF ALL

$6, $5.50 and $5

TAILOR-MADE PANTS for $3.87.

Choice of All

$4.50, $4 and $3

TAILOR-MADE PANTS for $2.87.

CHOICE OF ALL

$3, $2.50 and $2

TAILOR-MADE PANTS for $1.87.

Every pair of these pants will revert back to their legitmate price next Monday.

Buy Now and Save Big Money.

SAM DETTE & MAY

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JAN. 31, 1891.

LOCAL NEWS.

Jacob Colter, of Arcola, is in the city on business.

Mrs. Dr. Virgil, of this city, has left for New York to visit relatives.

William McGrew, of the Huntington national bank, was in the city yesterday.

"The Great Metropolis," which plays at the Temple to-night, goes from here to Toledo.

Miss Lila Harrod, of Hoagland, is the guest of Miss Lizzie Cadwallader, of 70 Charles street.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Camp and Mrs. James M. Amos, of Wabash, are in the city on shopping expeditions.

Mrs. Charles B. Scheerlein, who has been at Bluffton at the sick bed of her son, Matt, returned home yesterday.

The Euphonium, a musical publication of which Harry Achenbach is the proprietor, has appeared for the month January.

Mrs. Vance, of Indianapolis, is lying very ill at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Brainard Rorison, of West Berry street.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer have returned to Indianapolis, after a pleasant visit with her mother, Mrs. Tolan, of West Dewald street.

A fire among some rubbish in the cellar of Frankenstein's drug store, called out the department about 11 o'clock last night. No damage.

James Houlihan and sister, Miss Jo, entertained the Southside Pedro club last evening in honor of Nicholas Murphy, of Niagara, N. Y.

Mrs. W. S. Harrison and children will return from Indianapolis this even- Mr. Harrison and family will reside in that city after February.

Dr. A. J. Laubach and daughter, Miss Lulu, left last night for West Point to visit Cadet Howard Laubach. They will later go to Allentown, Pa.

If every person in the city who suffers from a cold at the present time would form in line, there would probably be a procession several miles long.

Mrs. J. Dando, of Dayton, Ohio, has returned home, after a pleasant visit here. She was accompanied by her niece, Blanche Harmon, who will make her a long visit.

Miss Grace Miller, the daughter of Mrs. Julia Miller, celebrated her birthday Thursday evening with a few of her young friends, at her home on West Jefferson street, in a very pleasant way.

There was a friendly shoot at White's range yesterday between four well-known shooters, J. Fahnstock, C. H. Miller, F. I. Brown and Win Bash. They shot at live birds and artificial targets.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded: Elizabeth Olds to Jane McLachlan, 112 Williams, Philomena L. Garity to George W. & Ella O. Bouter, 103 Williams, $4,000; Henry C. Berghoff to Bernard Weber, east half 73 Hanna's.

The Muncie Herald says: "Hon. H. C. Berghoff, of Fort Wayne, was in the city yesterday. He informed the Herald that he bought the interest of Col. Zollinger in the Hartford City paper mail. Henry is a pushing business man, and one of the most clever gentlemen you ever met."

W. J. Vesey has returned from Indianapolis.

John Kaiser, of Edon, Ohio, is in the city attending the Fort Wayne business college.

Mrs. F. Drake, of Chicago, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Boseker.

A regular meeting of the fair and exposition stockholders will be held next Monday evening.

Postmaster Higgins reports that he now has eighteen carriers and two substitutes in service.

Miss Fannie Foster, of Terre Haute, Ind., is the guest of her uncles, D. N. and S. M. Foster and their families.

The Emmett club held a business meeting last evening. A director will be chosen at the next regular meeting.

Manager Stimmel, of the Adams express company, is having the branch office at the south depot handsomely improved.

Mrs. Virginia C. Meredith, who addressed the Farmers' institute, returned to Cambridge City, Ind., this afternoon.

The committee of arrangements for the coming encampment of the Knights of St. John will hold a meeting a Library hall to-morrow.

A. E. Mosier, inspector for Swift & Co., is in the city on a monthly visit. He is the guest of Sanford Rich, manager of the local branch.

Hon. James B. White camp S. of V., of New Haven, gave an entertainment last night. Quite a number from this city were in attendance.

Victor E. Wolf expects the insurance adjusters in the city to examine his damaged stock next Monday. He will resume business shortly thereafter.

Miss Kitty McCarthy, of Crestline, who was in the city to visit her brother, Dennis, the popular conductor on the Fort Wayne road, has returned home.

Invitation cards are out for a social hop to be given by the M. F. P. club next Thursday evening, February 5, at the G. A. R. hall, No. 80 Calhoun street.

The Decatur Democrat says: "John F. Colchen is at Fort Wayne this week staying with his daughter Wilda, who is being treated by Dr. Porter for sciatica rheumatism."

Mrs. William Reynolds, of Massillon, Ohio, and her niece, Mrs. James Geoghon, of Norwalk, are visiting Mrs. Donnelly, of 348 South Calhoun street, who has been very sick.

D. C. Fisher returned last night from Newwark, N. J., where he attended the funeral of his brother, William B. Fisher. R. J. Fisher and wife will return Sunday evening.

Mr. S. Pottlitzer, father of the firm of Pottlitzer Bros., leaves to-night on the limited for New York on a business trip, and at the same time attend the wedding of his sister-in law, Miss Henrietta Copinus.

D. N. Foster returns from Lafayette this evening. He has been there for several days overseeing the work of taking an inventory of stock in the Foster store. The stock of the store here will be taken this week.

Last evening, at Standard hall, Miss Mary Farnan gave a masquerade hop which was largely attended and hugely enjoyed. There were many unique and beautiful costumes as well as many others which were comic and ridiculous.

Prof. Peters, of this city, will soon reorganize his colored band. He will endeavor to have none but old players, and expects to induce a number of professional men to locate here and establish an organization that will compare favorably with the best colored band in the country.

The Bluffton Bugle says: "Miss Grace Horton went to Fort Wayne this morning, where she will take part to night in a musical entertainment given at the conservatory. Miss Horton is on the program for a violin selection, on which choice instrument she has become very proficient."

Word has been received in the city of a fancy skating contest just closed at Boston, in which Moses and Miss Ray Rubenstein each won the championship of the United States for figure skating. Mr. Rubenstein won the championship in Canada two years ago, and about the same time his brother Lewis won the championship of the world at St. Petersburg, Russia. The skaters are near relatives of Mrs. Fannie Cohen and family, of Webster street.

Last evening in the hall of Fort Wayne lodge No. 14, I. O. O. F., were installed the officers of Howard council No. 246, Royal Arcanum, by Hon. Mark L. DeMotte, of Valparaiso, grand orator of Indiana. The installation was public and a large number witnessed the exercises. W. H. Tigar, regent; C. L. Clippinger, orator; C. H. Walton, past regent; H. C. Moderwell, secretary; Charles E. Read, collector; W. E. Reilz, chaplain, A. F. Archibald, guide; F. Thompson, warden; P. M. Lindsley, sentry.

A new lodge of the Knights of Golden Eagle was organized at Huntington Thursday evening. Fort Wayne castle No. 2 assisted in the instituting ceremonies and from this city were present Deputy Supreme Chief Wm. C. Siebold, Past Chiefs John Miller and Charles Pens, and Sir Knights G. H. Siebold, sr., G. H. Siebold, jr., H. E. Killen, Geo. Kellar, Wm. H. Bieber, Wesley Yates, J. A. Slagle, Frank Alleger and James Chamberlain. Columbia City castle was represented by twelve knights.

The Monroeville Breeze says: "Mrs. T. S. Drake, of Fort Wayne, paid relatives a visit at this place Wednesday and Thursday.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Willard, of Fort Wayne, spent Sunday last with relatives in this place.—Attorney Wilson, of Fort Wayne, was in town yesterday. He has been employed by the Rev. Stevens to defend him in his present ne[illegible] family trouble.—An [illegible]

P. W. Smith, of Decatur, Ind., is in the city on business.

Peter Kelley, formerly of this city, is now a resident of Portland, Ind.

The teachers of the public schools received their monthly salaries to-day.

The Jefferson Building and Loan association will meet next Thursday evening.

A batallion of all the uniformed Catholic societies will be formed to-morrow.

Miss Addie Holzworth, of 158 West Wayne street, has recovered from a sickness.

Joseph B. Fry, formerly of this city, is now residing at Metropolitan, Mich.

County Clerk Souder has issued a marriage license to Henry Kanning and Lizzie Klenrickert.

The World's museum is giving a good show this week. There will be a large attendance to-night.

Fred F. Beckman, who moved from Delphos, O., to this city, will become a member of the C. K. of A.

The superior court jury returned a verdict of $95.25 in the case of Charles Blaine against John Amstutz.

From present indications the cottages at Rome City and Warsaw will all be occupied early in the season.

The Richmond Palladium says: "Allen Graham went to Fort Wayne this morning on a visit to friends."

Word has been received that the father of Captain Aydelotte, the base ballist, died at Marion, Ind., last Sunday.

William Kinnerk, trustee of Pleasant township, has returned from Omaha, Neb., where he attended a national meeting of the Farmers' Alliance.

Harry Diedrich, manufacturer of the famous "Golden Rod" cigar at Defiance, Ohio, who has been the guest of Harry Harrison, will soon leave for Hot Springs, Ark., to recuperate.

A. M. Stillwell, of Dayton, Ohio, who represents a life insurance company of Geneva, N. Y., is stopping at the Rich. Yesterday afternoon a telegram apprised him of the sad news of his child's death at Dayton.

Mr. W. R. Stirling, vice-president of the Illinois Steel Co., Chicago, will deliver an address to young men at Trinity Episcopal church to-morrow evening. The subject will be of special interest to all. The St. Andrew's brotherhood cordially invite you to be present.

Miss Mary Miller, living at No. 20 Marion street, was surprised last Thursday evening, the occasion being the celebration of her twentieth birthday. Card playing and other games were indulged in. Those present were: The Misses Minnie Kramer, Lizzie Rinewald, Amelia Dudenhoffer, Anna Walters, Rosa Walters, Rose E. Rehling, Anna Rempke, Lizzie Miller, Lizzie Mulkenbruck, Edith Kramer, Lizzie Schultz, Mollie Kreckman. Messrs. John Frier, C. Ulmer, G. Hargis, H. Leinker, Will Shiefer, C. Morhenke, G. Schmetzer, O. Lindolouf, W. Muchlenbruck and W. Kruse. Refreshments were served at a late hour.

A GENEROUS ACT.

Col. Geary Will Hand Over a Neat Sum to Brave Officers.

Last night a public testimonial was tendered by Geary to Policeman John Kennelly and Deputy Sheriff Wilkinson for their courageous capture of the noted outlaw, Marvin Kuhns. The museum was filled to overflowing, and the affair netted the officers a handsome sum.

QUARTER OF A CENTURY.

Marriage Not a Failure With Mr. and Mrs. James Fields.

Last evening Mr. and Mrs. James Fields, of 180 Griffith street, were pleasantly surprised by the Le Joyeuse euchre club, the occasion being the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage. A beautiful silver castor was presented to them in behalf of the club. Mr. John Reed made a neat and appropriate speech on the occasion. Pedro and euchre were the amusements of the evening, after which a sumptuous repast was served.

The party dispersed at a late hour highly delighted with the evening's entertainment and before parting they left good wishes for the host and hostess.

THE POULTRY SHOW.

Premiums Awarded to Fort Wayne Exhibitors--Officers Elected.

The poultry show continues to attract crowds. The exhibition this year is a grand success, especially from the point of finely-bred poultry. The show is open day and evening.

The following officers have been elected: President, J. B. Niezer; first vice-president, Danial Christian; second vice-president, S. M. Williams; third vice-president, A. S. Bond; secretary, W. J. Blackburn, Huntington; treasurer, Abe Neizer; executive committee, George P. Gordon, Ezra F. Shock and A. H. Whittern.

Premiums have been awarded to Fort Wayne exhibitors as follows:

George P. Gordon and A. L. Bond—Light brahmas, 1st on cock; 1st, 2d and 3d on cockerel, 1st, 2d and 3d on pullet, 1st, 2d and 3d on hen, 1st, 2d and 3d on pens.

George P. Gordon—S. S. bantams, 1st on cock, 1st on hen, 1st and 2d on cockerels, 1st and 2d on pullets and 1st on pens.

C. H. Newell—W. F. black Spanish, 1st on cock, 1st and 2d on hen, 1st on pullet.

J. Bennigan—B. b. red game, 1st on cock, 1st on hen, 1st on cockerel, 1st on cockerel, 1st on pens.

John Diamond—Bronze turkey, 3d on gobbler, 2d on hen.

F. E. Nash—Langshans, 1st on cockeral.

Quarantining Against Small Pox.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 31.—Although the small pox quarantine against San Antonio was raised by the governor three weeks ago, the commissioner of [illegible]

THE LEGISLATURE.

Both houses received a memorial prepared jointly by all farmer organizations in the state and labor unions and the Knights of Labor. The memorial demands many things, among the most important are a fee and salary bill promptly and to go into immediate effect; a revision of the system of taxation, making corporations pay a larger share of the state's expenses, the appraisement of real estate every four years, the repeal of the law allowing electors to vote subsidies to corporations, the common school fund to be apportioned on the basis of school attendance, the establishment of a state board of arbitration to settle labor troubles, the abolishment of convict contract labor, to place both penitentiaries under one board of directors, to make labor day a legal holiday, and to govern the Indianapolis stock yard charges by statute.

Both houses of the legislature adopted resolutions on the death of Secretary Windom. The bill abolishing the state board of agriculture was ordered engrossed in the senate.

Mr. Bernethy's bill, which makes it an offense to kill ducks, except on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays of each weeks, was reported with a recommendation that it "do pass." The report of the committee was adopted and the bill was engrossed.

Marked opposition in gas fields has been developed in the house bill, legalizing natural gas franchises. It is held that corporation interests are behind it.

Twelve members of the house and six of the senate, besides the lieutenant-governor, are members of the Christian church. Five doorkeepers are also of that faith, and one of them faceticiously suggests that the four preachers in the legislature organize a protracted meeting jointly with the Methodist brethren and proselyte the entire body.

If Mr. Howard's bill, which passed the senate without objection, becomes a law, county clerks will be required at the first of every year to make to the auditors sworn statements of all the fees and fines which they have failed to collect during the preceding year.

The house adopted a resolution by Representative Ader yesterday instructing the committee on roads to prepare and report to the house a bill regulating and preventing heavy teaming over roads at certain seasons of the year, as contemplated by the act of 1889, which act has proven inoperative and ineffective because the weight of a load cannot by ascertained.

Death of John Dougherty.

John Dougherty, formerly of Bluffton and brother of Hon. Hugh Dougherty, died Friday night at Hustonville, Ky. Mr. Dougherty was for many years engaged in the lumber business at Bluffton and was well known in this city. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon.

Grand Masquerade Ball of the Fort Wayne Saengerbund on Schrove Tuesday, Feb. 10th.

jan 27 29 31 feb 3 5 7

For Rent--An Excellent Building Lot.

An excellent site for an kind of business building, on north side of Wayne street, near Calhoun. Size, 40x150. This lot is only eighty feet from Calhoun street, and runs through from street to alley. Will lease for ten years. Call at SENTINEL office.

ASSIGNEE SALE.

Charles H. Worden, assignee of G. W. McKee, the jeweler, is selling the stock at retail, regardless of cost, in Schmitz' new block.

The Seavey Hardware company store will be open until 8:30 o'clock every evening, Saturday 9:30.

ASSIGNEE SALE.

Charles H. Worden, assignee of G. W. McKee, the jeweler, is selling the stock at retail, regardless of cost, in Schmitz' new block.

Free, Life Size Portrait, 22x27.

To introduce the celebrated steel point portrait, as natural as life, I will give one to the person guessing the nearest to the number of shot in a bottle, commencing February 2, and closing February 28. You can guess as often as you choose, if at each time you get one dozen cabinet photographs at my gallery. Should two or more guess the same, the first one guessing the number will get the picture. The shot to be counted by a committee of newspaper men. Don't forget the place,

STRAWN'S GALLERY,
Corner Calhoun and Columbia streets.

Sixteenth Annual Masquerade Ball of the Fort Wayne Saengerbund at Princess rink, Schrove Tuesday, Feb. 10th. Music by Reinecke's orchestra. Tickets $1.00, including ladies coupon. Extra ladies' tickets 50cts.

jan 27 29 31 feb 3 5 7

Attention, Attention!

The committee of the German Military Association at Fort Wayne hereby notify the public that in the middle of August next the great German Bundes-Kriegerfest will be held in our city, and that an excellent program is intended for those days, to carry out which the G. M. A. will spare no expense, in order to make it an unparalleled success.

Besides the German Bundes-Vereine, all of the military regiments of Indiana will be invited to a competition drill and shooting match.

The program for the exercises will be published in a few days. One of its principal features will be a grand night manouvre, followed by a siege and capture of the city of Fort Wayne, illuminated by rockets and fire balls.

All comrades having been enlisted in the German army and honorably discharged from service, are cordially invited to join the German Military association of Fort Wayne, offering as it does, to its members, a sick benefit and funeral aid, with dues very moderate. To promote a genuine sociability among the members will ever be one of its foremost tendencies. 27-tf.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; [illegible] by

ASSIGNEE SALE.

Charles H. Worden, assignee of G. W. McKee, the jeweler, is selling the stock at retail, regardless of cost, in Schmitz' new block.

Notice.

I hereby notify the public that I will not be bound by any contract or agreement made for me or in my name, or in behalf of my business by either George A. Stough or George R. Bowen.

29-3t JOHN PRESSLER.

ASSIGNEE SALE.

Charles H. Worden, assignee of G. W. McKee, the jeweler, is selling the stock at retail, regardless of cost, in Schmitz' new block.

Prescriptions accurately dispensed, charges moderate, prompt service.

GROSS & PELLENS,
Prescription Druggists,
91 Calhoun street, cor. Wayne.

ASSIGNEE SALE.

Charles W. Worden, assignee of G. W. McKee, the jeweler, is selling the stock at retail, regardless of cost, in Schmitz' new block.

Save Money

By buying your life insurance of a company that sells the best insurance in the market for the least money. Drop a line to E. M. Goodwin, special agent for Indiana, Indianapolis, Ind., giving your age at nearest birthday and he will send you a statement showing exact cost of various plans, and guaranteed results. This company does not indulge in estimates. Every thing promised is in black and white in the policy. Do not insure elsewhere until you have investigated the new life plans of this old and well known company.

CALL AND SEE

A grand display of beautiful paintings executed at Mrs. F. J. Greer's studio, at 74 Calhoun street. On sale at Junk's art emporium, 181 Calhoun street.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Will Jeffries, of 7 McClellan street—daughter.

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC

In its Worst Form.

BENTON, LAF. CO., WIS., Dec., '88.
Rev. J. C. Bergan vouches for the following: James Rooney who was suffering from Vitus Dance in its worst form for about 1½ years was treated by several physicians without effect, two bottles of Pastor Koenigs Nerve Tonic cured him.

Completely Cured!

LAPORT, IND., Dec., '88.
My son, who took Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic for epilepsy, of which he could not get any relief from other medicine and doctors, has not had any symptoms since 14 months, and I therefore believe that he is completely cured by the Nerve Tonic.

JOS. WOLF.

Our **Pamphlet** for sufferers of nervous diseases will be sent **free** to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge from us.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., for the past ten years, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MEDICINE CO.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.
Price $1 per Bottle. 6 Bottles for $5.

For sale in Fort Wayne by R. B. Noll & Co. Druggists.

SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES Scientifically Fitted by

C. W. McKEE.

Graduate Optician. Examination free. Office 120 Calhoun St. Corner Room Schmitz Block.

REMEMBER

That we have a nice collection of

Pictures & Moulding!

—AT—

JUNK'S ART EMPORIUM,

181 CALHOUN STREET.

Special Bargains for the next 30 days. A $5.00 Engraving, Framed complete, for $2.50. Come and see them.

Shirts Made to Order,

In any and all Styles.
A perfect fit Guaranteed.

P. G. KUTTNER, 144 Calhoun St.

Heavy Flannel for Winte Wear

AMUSEMENTS.

MASONIC TEMPLE.

FRIDAY, SATURDAY, **JANUARY 30 and 31.**

Fashionable Matinee Saturday.

The Success of England and America,

The Great

METROPOLIS!

Direct from 23d St. Theatre, New York City.

2 Carloads of Scenery 2
24 Intelligent Ladies and Gentlemen-24
A CREW OF REAL LIVE SAILORS.

Don't Fail To See

The Sailors' Boarding House,
The Real Estate Office,
The Sandy Hook Light House,
The East River by Moon light,
The Uptown Apartment House,
The United States Life Saving Station,
The Ship Wreck and Rescue,
The United States Life Savers at Work,
The Greatest Play Ever Written,
The Laurel crowned New York Cast
The Talk of New York.

EVERY SCENE AS ADVERTISED.

Sale of Seats Wednesday, January 28.

Evening Prices as Usual.
Matinee, 25c, 50c and 75c.
Children Half Price to Matinee.

MASONIC TEMPLE.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 2nd.

—THE—

Reigning Favorite of the Comedy Stage,

MISS VERONA

JARBEAU,

In her Brilliant Musical Comedy,

STARLIGHT,

Replete with all

THE LATEST OPERA GEMS

Pretty Faces! Exquisite Toilets!

A Company of Acknowledged Comedy Artists
Catchy Songs! Original Music!

NEW GAVOTTE BY

Handsome Girls, Beautifully Costumed,
Witty Sayings! Funny Situations!

That's Enough, Don't You Think?

Sale of Seats Saturday.

Prices as Usual.

MASONIC TEMPLE.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4.

The Black Diamonds.

W. S. CLEVELAND'S

COLOSSAL COLORED CARNIVAL

MINSTRELS.

52 COLORED MINSTREL NOTABLES. 52

THE MARCH of the MAZOMBIQUE GLADIATORS.

Scale of Prices—Parquet and rear Circle 75c, 3 rows (Circle) $1. Balcony 25c and 50c.
Reserved Seats may be secured at the Box Office Monday. Secure Seats. Avoid the Rush.

ROSE -:- OINTMENT.

The Rose Ointment which has for some time been a secret remedy is now hereby made public. Try a box of Rose Ointment and you will be convinced that it is the best remedy for corns and bunions. A Rev. gentleman who had a very painful bunion for 35 years was cured in a remarkably short time, his name you find among the testimonials given in every box of Rose Ointment. This ointment does not discommode you by using it, but on the contrary gives you immediate relief and ease and we guarantee sure cure of your corns and bunions if used according to directions. Furthermore it cures Tumors of all kinds, Boils, Cuts, Bruises, Cancerous Ulsers, Kings evil, Erysipelas, Ringworm, St. Anthony's Fire Gangreen, Old Sores, Running Sores, Scalds Burns, Sa-trheum, Rheumatism, Bed Sores Pluriisy, Chilblains, Frozen Limbs, Earache, Toothache, Headache, Sideache, Poisonous Bites, Stings etc.

Price per box 50 cents Mailed also on receipt of price, by

P. G. BAUER & CO.,
Manufacturers of "Rose Ointment" and "Pile Killer", Huntington, Indiana.

Sole Agent at Fort Wayne, A. J. KELLER, Druggist, 97 Broadway, Cor. Washington—No. 1 Schrader Block.

Sold by all Druggists. 31-1m.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

—THE—

People's -:- Store,

(PIXLEY & LONG BLOCK), EAST BERRY STREET.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

Will open up next week.

The LATEST NOVELTIES

—IN—

PLAID and STRIPED DRESS GOODS.

A Complete, New Stock of

WASH GOODS!

The LARGEST and BEST Selections of

New Embroideries

We ever had at our popular Low Prices. The balance of our Cloaks and Wraps will be sold at same prices quoted during our

MARK -:- DOWN SALE.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE,

LEADERS OF LOW PRICES,

Dozois, Beadell & Co.

Always Ahead!

Just Received a

COMPLETE STOCK

—OF—

Spring and Summer Goods!

Those wanting Suits Made to Order should come early and have the

Very Best Choice!

LOUIS J. FEIST,

No. 226 Lafayette St.

FALL AND WINTER.

1890.

H. C. MEYER,

THE TAILOR,

44 HARRISON ST.

Fashionable Tailoring,
Moderate Prices.

JOS. M. CLARK & CO.,

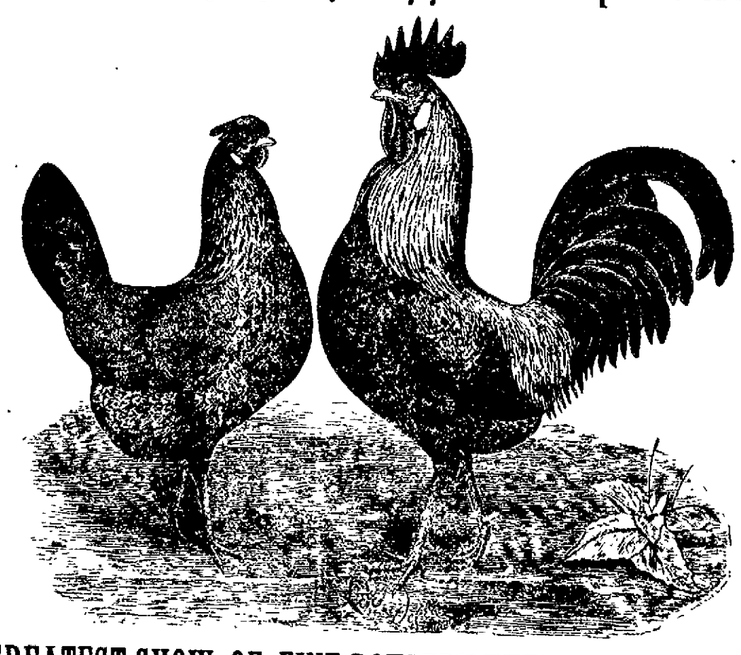
Merchant Tailors,

FALL AND WINTER STOCK RECEIVED.

34 EAST BERRY ST.

Fine Tailoring a Specialty.

GREAT NORTHERN INDIANA POULTRY SHOW.



THE GREATEST SHOW OF FINE POULTRY EVER EXHIBITED.
THE LARGEST AND FINEST TURKEYS EVER ON EXHIBITION.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, JAN. 31. 1891. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

GEO. DEWALD & CO.

We are now

OPENING

—AN—

ELEGANT LINE

—OF—

NEW

SPRING ∴ GOODS.

GEORGE -|- DEWALD

—AND—

COMPANY.

◁THE▷

The time to buy your china is now.

The time to buy your lamp is now.

The time to get a dinner set is now.

The time to buy odd pieces is now.

The time to purchase a chamber set is now.

The time to buy cheap gas globes is now.

The place to buy all these things is at The NEW CHINA STORE, East of Court House. Our line is complete, Our goods first-class and our prices low.

Visit us and get our prices before you buy.

East of Court House,

FORT • WAYNE, • INDIANA.

Washburn, Crosby Co's

Minneapolis, Minn.

Spring Wheat

F·L·O·U·R.

SUPERIOR · TO · ALL.

SOLE AGENTS Mayflower Mills.

TELEPHONE No. 63.

A Great Treat

—FOR—

THE • LADIES !

Louis Wolf & Co's. Annual Sale !

—OF—

Muslin Underwear !

COMMENCES

MONDAY, JAN. 26.

It is by far the

Handsomest and Largest Assortment with Prices the Lowest that was ever brought to this city.

It also includes a

FULL LINE

—FOR—

Misses', Children's and Infants'.

Don't Forget the Date,

MONDAY, January 26.

LOUIS WOLF & CO.

FATHER WEICHMAN

Has Trouble With His Bishop and Will be Removed From His Anderson Charge.

ANDERSON, Ind., Jan. 31.—Quite a good deal of indignation is felt in Catholic circles in this city over the fact that Bishop Dwenger, of the Fort Wayne diocese, has determined upon removing the Rev. Father Weichman from the charge of the Catholic congregation at this place. The cause is said to be due to the failure of Father Weichman to obey an order issued by the bishop some months ago condemning the present church edifice and ordering the erection of an other one. Owing to the fact that the congregation had been taxed to build a parochial residence and to clear up some other indebtedness, Father Weichman felt that it would be a hardship upon his parishoners to ask them to build a new and costly church edifice at once.

So architects were called and the building was repaired and rendered safe. This, it seems, displeased the bishop, hence his removal of Father Weichman. Prominent catholics of this city have interceded with the bishop, but he appears to be obdurate and will not revoke his order.

Father Weichman is greatly beloved, not only by his own people, but the citizens of Anderson in general. He is not only a polished and social gentleman, but is one of the most eloquent men in the state. He came here when the congregation was small, but by hard work he has built it up until it is now the largest in the city.

HORRIBLE MASSACRE.

Spanish Soldiers and Civilians Shot Down by Hundreds.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—The steamer Rio Janerio arrived the twenty-nineth, bearing news from Hong Kong and Japan. From letters and papers arriving by the steamer, the following news is gathered: A new Spanish steamer has arrived at the Caroline Islands and another massacre of Spanish troops has taken place. Residents and natives of the island say that the natives attacked the Spanish garrison unexpectedly and killed ninety soldiers and civilians. The troops retaliated by attacking the stockade and a terrible fight ensued. The Islanders were driven into the jungle, where the Spanish followed them, but were repulsed with heavy losses, the natives being armed with Remington rifles and shooting down the soldiers in large numbers. The Spanish captain shot himself rather that fall into the hands of the natives.

GAS FAILURE.

Columbus Citizens Compelled to Return to Wood and Coal.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 31.—An investigation into the cause of the shut down of the public from natural gas in this city, being conducted by the board of public works, shows that the Central Ohio Natural Gas works, owing to the franchise, lost $16,000 the year the lines were in operation, and that an investment representing over $1,000,000, in the shape of pipes, dry wells, etc., was a dead loss on account of the loss of the supply. The testimony shows that there was no scheme behind the advertised failure of the gas, and further investigation will be dropped.

Russia Explaining Matters.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—Private advices just received here state that the Russian government will not seize any sailing vessels on the Siberian coast, unless found taking seals inside of the three mile limit. Of all the vessels that have had trouble on that coast, the Aurauh was the only one seized and confiscated for raiding rockeries. The Calebebaot and Sophie were seized because they were selling arms and liquor to the natives. The Elle and Diana were fired upon by the native guards on the Copper Island, and when they went to Vladivostok, there seal skins were seized.

Settling a Dispute With Blows.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 31.—The regular order of proceedings in the Alabama house of representatives were interrupted yesterday by a personal difficulty between Mr. Clayton and Mr. Lee, members from Barbour county. After a heated debate on a pending measure, the men engaged in a private conversation during which Clayton gave Lee the lie and Lee resented the insult by striking Clayton in the face. Friends interferred and prevented further trouble and the affair was settled by mutual retractions and apologies.

Killed by Electricity.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 31.—At the Edgar Thompsons tool works, Wm. Brown and Charles King were sent yesterday afternoon to the rear of the converting room to do some work. A loose electric wire was hanging near them and they began fooling with it.

The dynamo was not in operation, but while they were fooling the current was turned on. Brown was killed instantly, and King was thrown several feet and severely burned. Brown leaves a widow and two children.

Burglars at Work.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 31.—Burglars entered the dry goods store of J. H. Wetsel, at Swan, a small town near this place, yesterday morning, and after taking what they wanted, set fire to the building. The store, including the stock, was burned. The loss is $6,000 on the buildings and $7,500 on the stock. A posse is after the burglars.

A $12,500 Dog.

[illegible]-York, Jan. 31.—The steamer [illegible] fear that you is expected to arrive to-[illegible] city, dear fell [illegible] board the Champion St. [illegible] purchased of Mr. Green, of Cheshire, England, by E. B. Sears, of Melrose, the proprietor of the Renowned Wyoming kennell. The price paid was $12,500.

ROB AN OLD MAN.

Thieves on a Crowded Car Relieve a Passenger of $1,000.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—A man, aged sixty years, name unknown, was robbed of $1,000 at 6 o'clock last evening in the Washington street tunnel on an Ogden avenue car. Five men got on the car at Madison and LaSalle streets. The car was crowded and as the tunnel was reached they began to jostle an old man with a white beard. At Jefferson and Madison streets the men got off, laughing and talking. Shortly afterwards the old man discovered that his coat pocket had been turned inside out, and his pocket book, containing $500 in cash and $500 in negotiable notes, were stolen.

WON'T BE QUIET.

A Gas Well Persists in Breaking Its Moorings and Soaring Aloft.

FRANKTON, Jan. 31.—Much excitement prevails here to-day on account of the peculiar manifestations of the great gas well recently sunk. This well, which was packed and anchored in the ordinary way, shows signs, by reason of the intense and alarming pressure, of breaking loose from its moorings and hurling everything skyward. The tubing and anchorage tremble beneath the terrible pressure and the earth near the well quakes so threateningly that the workmen fear to approach it. Arrangements are being made for additional anchorage, the plan being to bolt four steel rails together in the form of a square, sink them deep into the earth, cover the whole heavily with bowlders, and attach the tubing to them by strong steel rods. By this means it is believed the well can be saved. The other wells sunk here have all been exceptionably strong, but it is doubted whether this monster has its equal in the entire gas field.

A SHANTY BOAT MYSTERY.

A Fur Buyer Missing Under Suspicious Circumstances.

VINCENNES, Jan. 31.—Samuel Campbell, who lived near Monroe City, twelve miles east of here, has disappeared in such a mysterious manner as to suggest foul play. He left home intending to cross White river into Daviess county and buy furs and pelts of D. R. Vankirk, a merchant of Monroe City. It was learned that the missing man went to Daviess county as designed, and started to some shanty boats in White river bottom. Traces of him were found almost to the shanty boats, and there all knowledge of him fails. Yesterday about fifty men set out to Daviess county to search for him and learn, if possible, his fate. He is a brother of Prof. A. Campbell, of Monroe City, and has a wife and two children. He was a volunteer soldier during the rebellion. When he left home on the 21st inst. he carried a gold watch and about $25 in money.

TRAGEDY AT INDIANAPOLIS.

A Colored Man Shoots and Kills His Wife and Himself.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 31.—Logan Mc Afee, colored, employed on the Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan railroad, shot and killed both himself and wife, last night, at 11.30 o'clock, in front of Dr. Henthorn's office, No. 504 North Mississippi street. The cause of the tragedy is a mystery. Both the man and his wife were well known members of the African M. E. church and were suppose to be living in harmony. The bodies now lie in the morgue.

Congressional News.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—In the senate to-day a number of bills were reported from committees and introduced.

Mr. Cullom presented the resolutions of the house of representatives of Illinois, instructing the senators from that state to vote against the force bill and for the free coinage bill. He said he regarded the resolutions in the nature a petition, and asked that they be filed in the records of the senate. It was so ordered.

Mr. Morrell offered a resolution for the appointment of a committee of seven senators to join the house in attending the funeral of Secretary Windom. The resolution was agreed to and Messrs. Morrill, Washburn, Allison, Harris, Payne and Gorman were appointed.

The army appropriation bill was then taken up.

Going Out of Business.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—At a meeting of the stockholders of the Anglo Nevada Assurance corporation, held yesterday, it was decided to decrease the capital stock from the present amount, $20,000,000, to $5,000,000, preparatory, it is said, to going out of business.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—Wheat, May, $1.00¼; July, 95½. Corn, May, 53; Oats, May, 46¼. Pork, May, $10.27½@30. Lard, May, $6.10. Ribs, May, $5.20.

Eulogizing Secretary Windom.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 31.—The senate and house yesterday unanimously adopted resolutions of tribute to Wm. Windom, the late secretary of the treasury.

Famous Painter Dead.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—Jean-Louis Ernest Missione, the celebrated painter, is dead, at the age of 76.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—For Indiana: [illegible] southerly winds; slightly warmer; [illegible]

PEACE AT LAST

Reigns in the Recently Turbulent Zanzibar—Other Foreign News.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—News has been received here from Zanzibar that peace has been proclaimed at LaMu. By the conditions of the peace pardon will be granted to all concerned in the murder of the Germans and in subsequent outrages, with the exception of twelve ringleaders. All recoverable stolen property is to be restored by the Witu authorities. The family and relatives of the late sultan will submit themselves and the disposition of the sultanate to England. Fighting is to cease for the time and the occupation of the deserted villages is to be immediately begun. The proclamation is said to give universal satisfaction. Major Wisemann is asserted by the German authorities to be in the best of health and deny that his recall has been ordered. Mrs. Jameson, widow of Lieutenant Jameson, and her brother-in-law have arrived at Zanzibar, where they contemplate a long visit.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Sir Francis Cook, who married Miss Tennessee Claflin, formerly of America, is reported to be in feeble health. Sir Francis celebrated his seventy-fourth birthday last Friday. His wife is said to be very devoted in her attendance upon him. The attempts in America to create trouble between the Claflin sisters and their husbands, have almost ceased of late and the parties have retired into comparative domestic obscurity.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The Standard says it is believed that Mr. Gladstone is being urged by the McCarthyites to give more specific assurance with regard to home rule than has yet been furnished.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Glasgow dispatches report the re-engagement of the striking railroad men as proceeding rapidly on both lines. At liverpool most of the men employed on the tug boats have struck.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—While addressing the audience at St. James Hall last evening in support of the furtherance of General Booth's scheme for social reform, Mr. George Fleming, who had donated £1,000 for the furtherance of the cause, was taken suddenly ill and almost immediately expired.

WINNING SOULS TO CHRIST.

Is the Object of the Church at All Times, But Special Efforts are Being Made Now.

Come to the Tabernacle to-morrow night in time to get a sitting.

Second Presbyterian church services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m.

Usual services at the Christian chapel to-morrow. In the evening a special service for men will be held, but open to all.

Rev. Horace Kohn, of Willshire, Ohio, will give a short practical talk at the city department of the Y. M. C. A. Song service Sunday at 4 p. m., city time.

Berry street M. E. church—Preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. General class 9:30 a. m. Sunday school 2:15 p. m. Young people's meeting 6:30 p. m., led by Alice Dunlae.

Services at Trinity M. E. church as usual, morning and evening. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Quite a revival is in progress there. There were five forward last night. N. D. Shackelford, pastor.

First Presbyterian church—Service as usual at 10:45 a. m., and union meeting of the Presbyterian Young People's societies at 3:30 p. m. Union meeting of the Presbyterian churches at the Second church in the evening.

Services at the Grace Reformed church to-morrow morning at 10:30, evening at 7:30. Morning topic: "How to Have a Continuous Revival of Religion?" Evening, "How to Reach the Unsaved." Young people's meeting at 6:30.

To morrow afternoon the 3:30 o'clock railroad department Y. M. C. A. meeting will be conducted by Rev. Ernest H. Shanks, pastor of the Church of God. Come and hear him, and assist in the song service. Young men are especially invited.

You are cordially invited to attend the services at Wayne street M. E. church. Preaching by the pastor at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. General class at 9:30 a. m., led by the pastor. Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. Sunday school at 2:15 p. m.

John Merritte Driver announces preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 3 and 7:30 p. m. Song services at 2:30 and 7 p. m. Epworth League at 4:00, 5.00 and 6 00 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Morning subject, by request, "Crumbs of Comfort." Sacrament following the sermon.

Trinity Episcopal church, Rev. A. W. Seabrease, rector—Morning service at 10:45 a. m., evening service at 7:45 p. m., men's Bible class at 9:45 a. m., Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. At the evening service Mr. Sterling, of Chicago, will deliver an address to young men. All are cordially invited.

Special revival services are in progress at the Church of God. Meeting to-night, to-morrow morning and evening and each evening next week, commencing at 7:20 o'clock. Afternoon meeting each day, except Monday and Saturday. All are cordially invited to attend these meetings. E. H. Shanks, pastor.

To-morrow will be a very interesting day at the St. [illegible]ul's M. E. church. The revival is [illegible]g in interest and many are be[illegible]verted and joining the church[illegible] special serv[illegible] be held to-morrow at the following hours: 9:30 a. m., 10:30 a. m., 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. W. B. Randolph will preach at 10:30 and Rev. Horrace Kohn at 7:30 in the evening, followed with a general revival service.

The Young People's societies of the three Presbyterian churches will hold a union prayer meeting at the Second Presbyterian church to-morrow evening at 6:30. The subject is, "Chosen of Christ."—John 15, 9-16.

The subject for Dr. Wells' sermons at the Second Presbyterian church on Sunday evening will be "The Way Made Plain, or How to Become a Christian." Monday morning at 10:30 his subject will be "How May I Know that I am a Christian?"

Third Presbyterian church. The pastor, Rev. J. M. Boggs will preach at 10 30 a. m. Theme: "The Savior's Tears over the Sufferings of the Sinful." Sunday school at 2 p. m. At 7:30 p. m. the church will join in the union services at the Second Presbyterian church, by Dr. Wells. The Christian Endeavor society will meet at the Second Presbyterian church at 6:30 p. m.

Plymouth Congregational church on West Washington street, Rev. James S. Ainslie, pastor. Morning sermon at 10:45, "The Shortness of Life;" Sunday school at 12 m., and evening sermon at 7:30, "Temptation, Their Sources, and How to Resist Them." Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m. and meeting in lecture room for the King's Sons and Men at 10:25 a. m. A special feature of the evening service will be the presentation of certificate by the pastor to the boys and girls in his training class.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

The Lecture of Jesse W. Weik at the Y. M. C. A. Hall.

The lecture last night at the Y. M. C. A. hall by the Hon. Jesse W. Weik, was a treat to the limited number present.

To the admirers of Mr. Lincoln it gave them new grounds for their love for his greatness and to those who are disposed to be critical, it gave them the truth of mooted and controverted acts of the martyr president. The speaker prefaced his lecture by a brief statement of how little was known of the early life of Mr. Lincoln, and how very difficult it was to elicit what little was known of him.

Born in Kentucky, of the lowliest class of people of the region, Lincoln grew up to be a lad just as other boys, under similar circumstances, and with not a redeeming feature to mark him as the future emancipator of a race of people.

In early youth, the Lincolns moved to Southern Indiana, and here was laid the foundation of those sterling qualities which made him famous. While here Lincoln got what little education he ever obtained in school. His entire school life could probably be placed within the bounds of ten months.

Lincoln was a lawyer, but he never read a law book in his life. In this he was as distinctive as in any other phase of his life. Glory is like a circle in the water which always spreads until it becomes a part of the people. He has left gems of literature which will always live and some of his oddnesses are ideals of dignity and prophetic ability. He was just before he was generous and he was immovable in his own conviction of right. The key note to his conduct of the civil war was that "a house divided against itself can not stand," and he applied this in its strictest interpretation. With all his strictness he never lost an opportunity to pluck a thistle and plant a flower.

When the hand of treachery struck down the idol of American union on the 14th of April, 1865, it sent a tremor through the entire civilized world.

When his light went out, the world wept as it has not wept since the scence on calvary.

Whatever of shortcomings there may have been in his early life are more than atoned for in the greatness of his deeds and the grandeur of his death.

MASONIC TEMPLE.

"The Great Metropolis" Repeated To-Night—Jarbeau Monday Night.

"The Great Metropolis" was given at the Temple last evening to an interested audience. The play holds attention from the first to the last act, and abounds in thrilling interest and fine scenery, principal among which is the ship-wreck scene. The company played a matinee performance this afternoon, and will appear again to-night, when when they will have a large audience.

Miss Vernona Jarbeau and her farce comedy company will present "Star Light" at the Masonic Temple Monday evening. Miss Jarbeau is a painstaking artist, and her exuberant flow of life and spirits find vent in frolicksome antics and bubbling good nature, and a spontaniety of vocalism that captures hearts. She has surrounded herself with a company of comedy artists, and the play is replete with the latest opera gems, catchy songs, and pretty faces.

Cleveland's colored minstrels are headed this way, and will appear at the Masonic Temple Wednesday, February 4.

PLANS FOR COMMENCEMENT.

Fifteen Graduates Will Be Honored at Taylor University in March.

The finishing lectures will be given at Taylor university early in March and upon the 10th of that month in the upper chapel of the institution will take place the annual commencement. Of the fifty students in attendance at the university fifteen are candidates for graduat[illegible]. Hon. R. S. Taylor will deliver [illegible] address and Dr. A. P. Buch[illegible] deliver the valedictory. Taylor [illegible] will close a very successful [illegible]

ANOTHER OUTBREAK.

Soldiers in Portugal Revolt Against the Government and a General Fight Ensues.

OPORTO, Portugal, Jan. 31.—Three regiments of infantry in the garrison revolted to-day. Fighting between the rebels and loyalists is now in progress in the streets. It is rumored that many have been killed on both sides. Citizens are barricading houses. The population hold aloof from the movement at present. The alleged object of the mutineers is to establish a republic. The municipal guard and all the garrison, except the three regiments, remain loyal. The government is sending troops from other points to this city.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The chancellor of the Portuguese consulate has not heard of any rebellion in Portugal. The consul-general was not at the office to-day. Bankers with correspondents in Portugal have not received any advices.

BUT LITTLE DOING.

A Slim and Uninteresting Budget in the City Courts.

Newspaper reporters in making the rounds of the city courts to-day found but little on the dockets or in the court proceedings, and even that little was of an uninteresting character. The circuit court room was in possession of the farmers, who are still holding their institute in that room. The superior court was in session this morning but no cases of interest were on trial. The mayor's court this morning was a blank, as that official had not a single criminal before him.

In the justice courts some cases are being tried. Before Justice Tansey Attorneys Bittenger and Doughman were arguing a case. Michael Miller had sold a dairyman a cow which two weeks afterward took a notion to die and the dairyman sued Miller for the price paid which was $50. The argument was finished at noon and the justice reserved his decision until Monday morning.

In Justice Wilkinson's court Frank Johnson obtained a judgment of $22.00 against Edward McCann and at 2 o'clock the replevin suit of Ridgley against Shaley was up for trial.

In Justice Ryan's court Isaac Herring was fined $1 and costs for provoking Edward Holycross. Holycross is now in jail for assault and battery on Oliver Herring.

Several months ago the pension department at Washington was annoyed by a bogus pension agent who signed his name John L. Carpenter. He had committed a number of offenses. In November last W. E. Smith of this city, formerly of Lafayette, was arrested in this city on the affidavit of Clark Stanton, a Fort Wayne pension examiner. No indictment was returned, Smith was tried before Judge Woods, at Indianapolis, and was honorably discharged. Smith has now brought suit against the government for $10,000 for false imprisonment, also against Clark Stanton for $5,000 for false imprisonment and also against W. E. Leonard, of Fort Wayne, for $5,000 for false imprisonment. Mr. Smith was in Lafayette to day and has recorded a number of signatures to an affidavit that he resided there in 1887 and 1888.

Before Justice Hays the attachment suit of Wilkinson against F. M. Wiesker has been commenced. The suit is on a board bill for $5. The Grand Rapids company is made the garnishee.

In Justice Frances' court the case of A. C. Cartwright against Peter Garber was being tried. The suit is brought on account for commission in making a sale or trade. The attorneys are Messrs. Colerick and Leonard.

Elmer Leonard has obtained a judgment against Mary and Paul Koehler for $113.40.

EXECUTION OF THE SENTENCE

Upon the Finally Impenitent Sinner—Dr. Wells' Revival Discourse.

Last evening at the Third Presbyterian church Dr. Wells, the evangelist, preached his sixth sermon in this city. The church was crowded and many went away unable to procure seats. At the request of Dr. Wells, Rev. A. K. Zartman, the pastor of the Grace church, opened the public services with prayer, the Haydn quartette sang "Remember Thy Creator," and Dr. Wells then arose to commence his sermon. His subject was "The Execution of the Sentence on the Finally Impenitent," and he took for the text Matt. 25th chapter, 41st verse. "Then shall He say unto those on His left hand, depart from Me, ye cursed, into everlasting punishment." The general proposition discussed was that punishment of sin was a necessity in every government and it was so under the divine law. The character of God demanded it, justice demanded it, and the stability of God's government demanded it, and the punishment was death to the sinner who was finally impenitent. These points he argued in a convincing manner and closed with a strong plea to the unsaved to accept Christ as the only way of escape. Dr. Moffat then led in prayer and Rev. Leeper pronounced the benediction. There will be no services to-night. Tomorrow night, at the Second Presbyterian church, Dr. Wells will commence his second week of revival services in this city.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Return From Indianapolis and Talk Hospital and Work House.

County Commissioners Bullerman, Brannon and Jones have returned from Indianapolis, accompanied by Charles McLain, the deputy auditor. They look wise and say very little [illegible] SENTINEL reporter learned from them some interesting data of their trip.

The commissioners went to the capital to get pointers. It is proposed to build a hospital addition to the county asylum in the near future and they visited the Marion county institutions to take observations and incidently take notes about the management. Their most important mission however, was to learn something about the work-house there and each member of the board has returned home with the firm conviction that Allen county should have a work-house.

FARMERS RESOLVE.

The Farmers Institute Pass Resolutions and Adjourns.

The annual meeting of the Allen county farmer's institute was adjourned this afternoon after a successful two days session. The exercises last evening consisted of a discussion in celery culture, introduced by Mr. Harris, of Goshen, and followed by C. A. Hays, of this city. Hon. R. S. Taylor then delivered an able address on "The Dignity of Agriculture."

The circuit court room was crowded at the morning and afternoon sessions to-day. Rev. G. H. Sims, pastor of the Christian church, opened the meeting with a prayer, after which J. M. Taylor, of this county, spoke at length on "Wheat Culture." The discussion of the subject was led by William R. Brown. Prof. W. C. Latta, of Purdue university, then introduced the interesting subject, "Why Educate a Boy who Expects to Farm, and the Outlook for Intelligent Young Men on the Farm."

Immediately upon convening this afternoon resolutions, of which the following is an extract, were passed:

WHEREAS, The greatest want of the people of this earth is an abundant supply of cheap and good food and clothing, and that it is to the interest of everybody that the farmer, who is the producer of these great necessities of life, should be enabled to supply the same, and it is just that they should be relieved from all unnecessary taxation, and the costs and expenses incident to the carrying on of their public business, and

WHEREAS, There are bills pending in congress looking to the opening up of large tracts of land by the national government by systems of irrigation that are costly works, at the expense of the people of this country, which will mostly have to be paid by the farmers, and can only result in increasing the depression that now exists; therefore be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of those present that the holding of such meetings as this should be encouraged; that the legislature of our state should provide some persons to take charge of the same all over the state and furnish the means reasonably necessary to carry the same on; that we pledge ourselves to secure a large attendance at all future meetings of those who might be benefited thereby. And be it further

Resolved, That we deem it the duty of our National legislature to enact such laws as will protect the farmers and people of this country from excessive charges for transportation of their products to market, and such combinations as will put a fictitious or unreasonable price on the things they are compelled to purchase; and that no law shall be passed to open up any more of this country to cultivation that will necessitate any cost or expense to the people of this country by the construction of artesian wells, irrigating canals or similar works, and such laws shall be enacted as will prevent inferior and spurious articles from being sold as though they were the natural product of the farm; and be it further

Resolved, That we deem it the duty of our state legislature to pass such laws as will render it unnecessary for any farmer to erect fences or barriers against other persons stock, and that it shall be the duty of every person to take care of his own stock; and also to protect the owners of farms, sheep and cattle from dogs, hunters and those who maliciously or indifferently injure the same; and that it is demanded that they pass more efficient and less expensive drainage laws than we now have; that the present liquor laws should be so amended as to still further tend to the protection of our people, and especially of our children from the debasing and immoral tendencies that such liquor traffic confessedly has;

That, while the workman is worthy of his hire, the fees and salaries of many of our public officials are out of proportions to the value of the services rendered, and that the present legislature should reduce and so adjust the same that the people should be relieved from such excessive costs and expenses, and that such laws should take effect immediately, and be it further

Resolved, That we hereby express our thanks to Mrs. Meridith, Messrs. Latta, Harris, Lockhart and Mr. Kelsey, chairman of our meeting, for what they have done in bringing this meeting about, and what has been said and done during the course of it.

THOMAS MCKEE,
T. E. ELLISON,
MR. CHANDS.

This afternoon R. M. Lockhart was heard on the subject of "Does Farming Pay? If Not, Why Not?" Mrs. H. C. Meridith, of Cambridge City, closed the institute with an address on "The Privileges and Possibilities of Farm Life."

"OUR JIM."

Prosecutor Robinson Poses as an "Innocent Abroad."

Prosecuting Attorney James M. Robinson was at Lafayette yesterday on legal business and the Lafayette Daily Courier has the following:

"J. M. Robinson, of Fort Wayne, prosecuting attorney of Allen county, was in the city to-day to take a deposition. He called at the office of Prosecutor Haywood, and the two, together with Will R. Wood, sat there for over an hour and related reminiscences, forgetting all about dinner until a Courier reporter dropped in and informed them that it was far past the hour for dining. Prosecutor Robinson is a very pleasant gentleman, looks like a man made of excellent legal material, and laughs a sharp ringing laugh which stirs the hearts within men. It was the jolliest crowd the reporter has been in for a [illegible]

DUDLEY'S DEAL.

The Ex-Pension Commissioner Will Inaugurate a System of Local Financial Reports.

For some days operations have been quietly pushed forward in this city for a new scheme, of which W. W. Dudley, of Indianapolis, the ex-commissioner of pensions and ex-member of the republican national committee, is the father. Hugh Stewart, the ex-postmaster of Monroeville, arrived from Washington, D. C., a few days ago, to set the ball rolling for the starting of an enterprise to be known as the Dudley Local Reporting agency, which will be conducted on the principle of the Dunn agency, except that the private purchaser will be rated for the benefit of the retailer. The agency will be managed by Congressman Cheadle, of the Ninth Indiana district, who will arrive in the city next week to take active management and to reside here permanently. This agency will be similar in all respects to the one inaugurated at Indianapolis by Hon. Bruce Carr, and Harvey M. LaFollette, the state superintendent of instruction. Mr. Stewart, who is at present identified with the movement by appointment was seen at the new headquarters of the Dudley agency in the Odd Fellows block, on West Berry street, and he said: "The public should not misconstrue the notice of the gentlemen at the head of the Dudley agency. It is not to be a black-listing agency but a systemized legitimate business which the merchants readily see through. The agency will be conducted for the benefit of those who pay by the year. Among other things it is a protection to dealers against imposition so frequently practiced upon them by the never-pay class of people. This agency will try as far as possible to find out the financial standing of every adult person in Allen county."

COMMITTEES NAMED

And Resolutions Passed by the Trades and Labor Council.

The Trades and Labor Council met in regular session last evening. Standing committees were appointed for the ensuing year as follows:

Legislative—G. R. Hench, F. Joerns, Henry Schuster, Mr. H. Bohen, Frank McLeish.

Arbitration—Philip Rapp, F. F. Lanterman, T. J. Majors, William, Brinkman, M. F. Schmetzer.

Organization—Ed Miller, L. C. Kasten, George Geller, L. L. Jones.

A resolution was passed endorsing the resolution now pending in the legislature to make Labor Day a legal holiday; providing a penalty be attached to the law so that it may be enforced.

A resolution was also passed declaring in favor of the freeing of all toll roads in the county, because they are believed to be a detriment to the farming and laboring people's interests, as well as to the interests of the business men of Fort Wayne. The legislature is also requested to favor legislation looking to this end.

The legislative committee was authorized to call the attention of the members of the legislature to these resolutions and to urge them to secure the passage of laws in accordance with their spirit and meaning.

A special committee was appointed, consisting of Ed. Miller, F. E. Lanterman, Philip Rapp, M. F. Schmetzer and F. Joerns, to devise plans to bring before the public and members of labor unions, the names of those business firms which favor organized labor. This committee will meet Sunday afternoon at K. of L. hall.

PENNINGTON'S AIR SHIP.

The Test Made at Chicago Pronounced a Success.

Pennington's air ship model made a successful trial trip yesterday afternoon in the exposition building at Chicago. Twenty or thirty feet above the floor of the exposition building, the ship moved about, the fans revolving slowly, to be sure, because of a weak electric current—that difficulty was not surmounted—the rudder set almost at right angles to the body of the model in order to gain the circular motion and no one one was so grudging as to deny that in the working of the tiny vessel experimental science had been given a big lift—had made a great stride. The car was not attached. In broad daylight, with every movement in sight of the little group of watchers, with the batteries on the floor and nothing to aid the model in its course through the air except the electric current, its buoyancy and a line to see that it did not get out of range—for the vertical propellers are not present in the model as they will be in the finished working ship—all who saw it said that it was a marvelous success.

THE DEAD OF THE WEEK.

Those Who Have Gone to Their Eternal Home.

The following is the list of deaths as reported by the city undertakers for the week ending Saturday, January 31:

A. J. Mohler, 9 years, scrofula.

Fred Neadstine, 56 years, consumption.

Josiah B. McManigal, 58 years, consumption.

Child of John Foster, 1 day, exhaustion.

George F. Blood, 1 year, bronchitis.

Peter A. Lonny, 3 days, exhaustion.

Andrew Schearer, jr., 17 years, pneumonia.

Charles Pettit, 2 days, convulsions.

Child of Frank Shipman, exhaustion.

Wm. M. Scott, 14 days, asphyxia.

Rosa Klaus, 2 months, lung fever.

D. Singel, 64 years, heart disease.

R. W. Furnas, of the Lake Erie and Western par-car, h[illegible] at the Wayne hotel for a couple of days.

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SOMEWHAT STRANGE.

ACCIDENTS AND INCIDENTS OF EVERYDAY LIFE.

Queer Episodes and Thrilling Adventures Which Show that Truth is Stranger than Fiction.

THE sudden and unaccountable retirement from society of a certain wealthy widow moving in the most aristocratic society in San Francisco, some few months ago, created the greatest wonder and surprise in the circle in which she had shone as one of its brightest stars, and when, as time went on, it was learned that she was living in utter seclusion, refusing to receive even her closest and most intimate friends, curiosity broke all bounds. But the mystery remained unsolved until recently, when, through the tattling of a dismissed maid of the lady's, the extraordinary nature of the affliction which had caused her withdrawal from the world was learned. According to the maid's story the lady's face and body are now entirely covered with a long, silky growth of hair of an average length of five or six inches. When this growth first became perceptible the unfortunate lady, who was engaged to be married shortly to a gentleman to whom she was devoted, and herself treated for it by the most eminent physicians in the country and abroad, undergoing without a murmur the most heroic remedies, but all to no purpose, and it was given up as a hopeless case by the doctors, who declared themselves thoroughly puzzled. She returned home, and, breaking her engagement, has resigned herself to a life spent in utter solitude. The girl says her mistress is losing her mind under her singular trouble and never enters a room penetrated by the faintest ray of light for fear of being spied upon. Only the palms of her hands, the soles of her feet and the red parts of her lips are free from this hair, which has to be shaved from her eyelids and brow to enable her to open her eyes at all.

BILLY BARBER, sole owner of Barber's Raft, on Wolf's Pond, Sullivan county, N. Y., has a peculiar habit of going bare-footed the year around, and it is said that he never had on a pair of boots, shoes or socks. It is claimed that Barber was found on a raft in "Old Sullivan" on a cold November day thirty-eight years ago, when he was about ten days old. Billy had not a particle of clothing on at that time, and how he came to be on the raft no one could ever find out. It has been suggested that, Jonah-like, he was cast out upon the raft by a big pickerel. This looks almost plausible, for exposure has caused fin-like appendages to grow out of the sides of his pedal extremities just like the fins on a pickerel, and between the toes he is webbed somewhat like a duck. When he was found young Barber was taken in, cared for and reared to manhood by a poor but kind-hearted Sullivan county fisherman. He has never been away from home in his life, and has never seen a locomotive or steamboat or heard the tinkle of a telephone bell. He cares for nothing but fishing, and summer and winter you can find him on the pond either on his raft or the ice. During the present winter this peculiar character can be seen daily standing on the ice bare-footed watching his tip-ups, and he is having a fine run of luck since the new year opened.

"I SAW a bit of rumpled postal-card the other day that cost the Pennsylvania Railroad Company $5,000," said a young lawyer to a Chicago Times representative. "It was in the damage suit of Mrs. Nellie Keane against the railroad for $5,000 damages for killing her husband Maurice in July, 1888. Her attorney was Alexander Sullivan, who in searching the police record of the accident found a postal-card which had been written to Chief Hubbard by a prominent young member of the typographical union. This man was an eye-witness of the accident, and he wrote to the police denouncing the carelessness of the road in guarding the Thirty-seventh street crossing, where the accident happened. Up to this point the evidence looked very poor for Mrs. Keane, but the discovery of this witness changed the whole aspect of affairs. Mr. Sullivan hunted him up, through him found other witnesses, and after a hot fight with the company in Judge Clifford's court obtained a verdict for $5,000."

A SENSATION was produced in military circles in Nizhneeg-Novgorod by a peculiar incident. A young man of 17, Ossipoff by name, from the city of Tikvin, tried to commit suicide by hanging. He was saved in time and brought before the authorities. Being asked why he wished to kill himself, he said that he desired to procure for his older brother immunity from military service. He loves his brother affectionately. Next year that brother will have to present himself for service in the army. But young Ossipoff dreads the thought of having his brother maltreated in the manner he has seen military officers maltreating their subordinates. He therefore wishes to die so that his brother might be the only son of the family, and as such be free from military duty. Ossipoff was put into an insane asylum that he might not have the chance of circulating the story of his attempt to kill himself.

THERE is an old graveyard in Clarke County, Ga., which is held in superstitious fear by the neighborhood. One story about it is that a rabbit has taken up its home there and burrows in a sunken grave. The boards covering the vault have rotted, leaving a cavern extending into the coffin itself. For a long time a rabbit has used the den as a lair and can be seen at almost any hour entering or leaving the cavern. Time and again the hunters have sought to kill this particular rabbit, but it is like firing at a sun ray. The little quadruped seems quite tame and will invite a near approach of the sportsman, but upon the discharge of his gun Brother Rabbit bounds off unharmed. And no dog, either, can be found to chase the rabbit any distance. They will run it a few yards and then return to their owners with a mystified look and their tails dangling between their legs.

FILLMORE and Overisel, Allegan County, Mich., are great places for large families. Here are some fair samples: John H. Albers and wife, of Overisel, are the happy parents of sixteen living children, ten boys and six girls. There is one pair of twins in the lot. Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Kroonmeyer, of Fillmore, are the parents of sixteen children, fifteen of whom are living. It is amusing to see them loaded in the family carriage on their way to church, packed like sardines in a box—on the seat, in front of the seat and under the seat. A horse and buggy came into town the other day from Overisel, containing a young farmer and his wife, with two children in their laps, two in front of them upon the bottom of the buggy box, and three back of the seat with their feet and legs underneath.

DR. JACOB FRANK reported a remarkable case of skin disease at a recent meeting of the Chicago Medical Society. It was of a man aged thirty-three years who, once a year since his birth, has shed his skin in orthodox snake fashion. Dr. Frank discovered the case last July at St. Elizabeth's Hospital. It nonplused him, and he called Dr. Zeisler, a skin specialist, for consultation. After much study they arrived at the conclusion that it was a case of erythema scarlatina [illegible] Dr. Frank exhibited [illegible] feet and hands and big [illegible] from his [illegible] and gloves until the new skin is strong enough to endure wear.

A NOVEL wedding took place the other night near Blue Lick. Justice Trevanion Weir, of Jeffersonville, Ind., armed with a license, rode toward the homes of Harvey Taylor and Kate Newby to marry them, but all the water courses were up and unfordable. After waiting for several hours the bride's father appeared on the further bank of the Blue Lick. The situation was explained and the bridal couple were brought to the creek, where the justice married them, shouting the marriage service over 200 feet of swirling stream, all the parties remaining mounted on horseback in the mud and rain. Although the couple could not hear the justice the marriage is considered binding.

A DUEL was recently witnessed between an old gray rat and a weasel which lasted nearly an hour, and resulted in the annihilation of the former. The rat fought with great pluck and determination, but his antagonist was too much for him, and drew blood at every bite; while the rat, which displayed the most activity rushing in again and again, failed to make much impression upon the yielding hide of the weasel was too exhausted to leave the spot, and the stick of the spectator made short work of him.

A SALMON taken at Astoria, Oregon, had a silver watch and chain in its mouth. The watch had evidently lain in the water for years, as the steel portions crumbled to dust when touched. Its presence in the salmon's mouth is accounted for by the fact that salmon at this time of the year will eagerly bite at any bright object, and the watch and chain had been caught by the net dragging on the bottom. As it was hauled in it attracted the attention of the salmon, and he took it in.

THE Corbin Deer Park, near Newport, N. H., is being inclosed with a wire fence, and many partridges have been found dead in consequence of striking the wires in their flight. Sixty men are engaged in the work of fencing. The distance around the park is about thirty miles. In many places ledges and rocks have been removed by blasting and the ground leveled, in order that the fence might be built so near the ground that animals cannot escape.

THE two young sons of R. B. Vandemark, who lives near Starucca, Wayne county, Penn., told their mother a few day ago that they had been playing with a black sheep. The only sheep she knew of in the vicinity were white, so she proceeded to investigate. She found that their playmate had been a black bear. Farmer Barnes, who was close at hand, was hailed, and he killed Bruin with two shots.

A VERY interesting and unique case of veterinary surgery was performed by Dr. Reed in removing a large tumor from near the hip joint of Pilot, the monster elephant of Wallace & Co., at their winter quarters, near Peru, Ind. The keeper had such a wonderful control over the beast that, although his groans from pain could be heard for over a mile, he did not attempt to get up.

MRS. ELIZA FOSTER, fifty-nine years, of Philadelphia, fractured a rib while trying on a pair of boots at a shoe store. As Mrs. Foster was pulling one of the boots on her foot a crack was heard, and she complained of great pain. She was taken to the Episcopal Hospital, and her condition was somewhat serious. Hers is the forty-fifth case of the kind known to the medical profession.

THERE is much talk in Vienna society about the conduct of a wealthy baroness who lately died, and who is believed to have destroyed securities worth a million florins in order to deprive her step-children of their anticipated inheritance. At her death no money could be found, and her maid testifies that she had seen her burning share certificates by the handful.

ONE block of real estate owned by Queen Victoria is the most valuable in the British Kingdom. It is in London, of course, and includes both sides of the Quadrant and Regent street from Piccadilly circus to Oxford street.

"Nell Came Singing."

The train was running at a high rate of speed across the country, with everything apparently going well, when the speed suddenly slackened and presently we came to a dead stop. There had been an accident by which the engineer had been terribly hurt, and he was brought back to the baggage car and one of the train men sent forward.

"How bad is it, Jim?" asked the conductor, as we were trying to do what we could for the poor fellow.

"So bad that I shan't pull through, Tom."

"Don't say that! You'll be home in twenty minutes, and the doctor won't find it so bad."

At the end of the time specified we stopped at a small country station, and as the wheels ceased to roll the suffering man looked up at the conductor and said:

"Nell will be coming, Tom."

"Yes."

"Make it as light as you can. Poor Nell!"

And as we were lifting the burned and bleeding body out of the side door of the car a bit of a woman wearing the whitest of aprons and the cutest of straw hats, came up the platform, singing "Annie Laurie." She had some flowers in her hand, culled from the front dooryard for her Jim, and she had almost passed us on her way to the engine when she caught sight of our burden, cried out in her fear and agony, and fell as one dead.

"Poor Nell, she came singing," moaned the engineer.

"Poor Nell!" whispered every one gathered about, and for long hours as we sped forward each signal whistle from the hand of the man who had looked upon that picture of woe and misery seemed to shriek out the words, "Poor—poor Nell!"—[New York Sun.

Tigers Braver Than Lions.

One time, in order to test the courage of a Bengal tiger and a lion, said a well-known showman, we placed a shooting cracker in the respective cages and fired the fuses. As soon as the fuses began to burn they attracted the attention of both animals, but in a widely different manner. The lion drew into a corner and watched the proceedings with a distrustful and uneasy eye. The tiger, on the contrary, advanced to the burning fuse with a firm step and unflinching gaze. On reaching the cracker he took his paw and began to roll it over the floor, and when it exploded beneath his very nose he did not flinch, but continued his examination until perfectly satisfied. The lion betrayed great fear when he heard the report of the explosion, and for quite a time could not be coaxed out of his den.—[Boston Transcript.

An Historic Sleigh.

Dave Crosby has purchased the old sleigh of the Bonanza Company. This cutter has probably carried more wealth in its time than any runnered vehicle in the world. It conveyed in the winter season all of the bullion in the palmy days from the mills of the company to the assay office, and from thence to the place of shipment. It has been in active service as bullion carrier for upward of [illegible] The precious metal it has [illegible]

THE SEMINOLE WAR.

AN INTERESTING SCRAP OF AMERICAN HISTORY.

The Story of a Struggle that Cost the Government Nearly Twenty Millions of Dollars—How a Handful of Indians Kept Our Army at Bay for Seven Years.

HERE are few episodes of Indian warfare so interesting, complicated, and prolific of important results as the great Seminole war of Florida. The tribes involved, the noted savage leaders identified with the struggle, and the action of such well-known men as Gen. Gaines, Gen. Scott, Lewis Cass, Zachary Taylor, and Andrew Jackson in the affair comprised elements that, at the time, united in calling the attention of the entire country to a series of battles which virtually exterminated a once powerful and courageous band of Indians.

When Florida was ceded to the United States in 1821, as indemnity from Spain for $5,000,000 spoliations, the Seminoles then living within its bordes were the remnants of the Upper Creeks and the Miscosukees. They were a source of trouble to Gen. Jackson in the 1818-19 campaigns, and the latter retaliated by burning villages west of the Suwanee River. The vagrant tribes then consolidated, and at the time of the breaking out of the Seminole war numbered about 1,500, with nineteen sub-chiefs, Micanopy as leader and Assiola, or Osceola as he is poetically named, a ruling genius of great influence.

The causes that led to the war were vague and cumulative. In 1821 General Jackson advised the Government to send

DEATH OF WAXCHADJO.

the Creeks west of the Mississippi River, as they had joined the Seminoles and augmented their power. This was not done, but a treaty was made two years later whereby the Seminoles were to be restricted to a five-million-acre reservation for twenty years. Everything seemed settled on an amicable basis when trouble began. Renegades robbed

CHIEF OSCEOLA.

the Indians, and the latter retaliated. The Government offered the latter liberal inducements to leave the State. The soldiery became aggressive: the savages felt that they were not being sufficiently reimbursed for slaves, live-stock and land. There was much agitation and discussion. The Government attempted to force the Indians to leave. Various factions organized, and in November, 1835, a large band of the Indians declared war against the State, while the friendly savages fled to the protection of the frontier forts. They pointed to the repeated treaties broken or disregarded, and to the neglect and abuse that had made them reckless. War was inevitable, and a seven-years struggle ensued.

The center of operations during 1835 had been the vicinity of Fort King. At this and neighboring forts were stationed some 700 regular troops under the command of Gen. Clinch, who expected to keep the 3,000 Indians in the neighboring swamps peaceable until they should emigrate. Even Osceola had agreed to leave, and hundreds of people were eagerly awaiting Jan. 1, 1836, when they might take up the abandoned land. Just about then, unfortunately, some white men caught some Indians slaughtering cattle. They whipped and robbed them. A fight ensued. The old revengeful spirit of the Indians was aroused. Some 400 Indians abandoned Osceola and warned the whites to prepare for warfare. An Indian who favored emigration was murdered by the malcontents.

Osceola had become the virtual leader of the savages, and late in December, with sixty warriors, he lay in ambush for two days near Fort King and shot down Gen. Thompson and Lieut. Smith while the latter were strolling near the fort. The murder was a brutal one, some thirty-five bullets being fired into the victims and their scalps taken and cut into pieces for mementos. The fort was instantly aroused. It contained only forty-six men. Two companies were ordered from Fort Brooke to its relief. These soldiers, under the command of Maj. Dade, were attacked on their way to Fort King by the Seminoles and 108 [illegible] blood. Osceola retired to Wahoo Swamp officers and men were massacred in cold laden with plunder and supplies. A wild celebration ensued, which ended in their hastening to the Withlacoochie River to intercept the pursuing Gen. Clinch and his 200 regular troops. A spirited contest ensued, in which the Indians were beaten back. Osceola held his position, notwithstanding the diplomacy of negro Abraham, who had great influence over the negroes, and who with the other chiefs exerted considerable diplomacy in dealing with the whites. The entire country was now thoroughly aroused; every week now depredations of the Indians were reported. Sixteen plantations in East Florida were completely destroyed by the savages—negroes were shot down, children hacked to pieces, homes desolated and sorrow and poverty succeeded prosperity and happiness. Gen. Clinch was authorized to call for troops. To this the country at large generously responded, some 4,000 men being in action during the first year of the war. Charleston banks subscribed $25,000 and Georgia sent some 2,500 men during the [illegible] years of struggle. Gen. Gaines left [illegible] New Orleans with 1,100 men. Gen. Scott was ordered to Florida and then began that series of skirmishes in the [illegible] that have given to legendary [illegible] its most striking and marvelous ex[illegible]

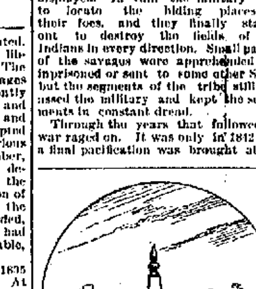
penetrated the enemy's country in every direction, even by water, but in sufficient means of transportation, bad food, the climate, and the want of guides led to disaster. The savages kept them at bay or in doubt of their whereabouts. For over a year they led them a terrible chase, killing them off in ones or twos, precipitating battles in advantageous spots, and enduring without loss or fatigue the hardships to which they themselves were accustomed. Finally, in March, 1837, a treaty was signed at Camp Dade. The Indians offered to leave the country. The war seemed ended, and many companies of soldiers were disbanded. Just as the Government believed the struggle to be terminated, Osceola and his bands precipitately fled to the swamps again, having secured food and clothing for a new campaign.

NEGRO ABRAHAM.

In January, 1841, the Florida war was no nearer a conclusion than the year previous. The Indians in their fastnesses were intractable, defying the soldiers. The army was concentrated at Fort Brooke. A million dollars was appropriated by Congress to suppress hostilities, but vainly were the Indians offered money to emigrate, and their fields and villages destroyed. Secure in swamp retreats, they sallied forth to pillage, returning laden with plunder. Gen. Armistead found it almost impossible to track the enemy to their lairs, and when he did their number was small, the savages separating continually. Provision trains were constantly robbed. Waxchadjo, a cruel and intrepid warrior, for months waylaid the express from Fort Cross to Tampa Bay. He had burnt the mail and put the rider to the most terrible tortures, and summary punishment was determined upon. Capt. Beall was dispatched to the scene of the latest outrage. He found the chief and two men examining the driver's haversack. The head of the latter was lying on the coals of a fire. The two Indians sought flight, and Waxchadjo escaped to the water. Here he dived to evade his foes, but was finally shot and his body hung to a near tree as a warning to his tribe. Like incidents marked the campaign against Billy Bowlegs, another terrible chieftain, but the main party of the Indians were not to be discovered or engaged in combined combat. The year of the scouting and fighting in the Big Cypress Swamp reads like a romance.

It is impossible to give within the confines of a brief article any fair idea of the warfare that ensued. It consisted in repeated sorties individual acts of vandalism, and solitary combats in which cunning and cruelty were always displayed. In vain the military tried to locate the hiding places of their foes, and they finally started out to destroy the fields of the Indians in every direction. Small parties of the savages were apprehended and imprisoned or sent to some other State, but the segments of the tribe still harassed the military and kept the settlements in constant dread.

Through the years that followed the war raged on. It was only in 1842 that a final pacification was brought about.

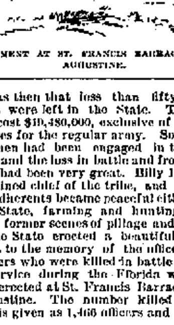


MONUMENT AT ST. FRANCIS BARRACKS, ST. AUGUSTINE.

It was then that less than fifty Seminoles were left in the State. The war had cost $19,480,000, exclusive of expenditures for the regular army. Some 20,000 men had been engaged in the conflict, and the loss in battle and from sickness had been very great. Billy Bowlegs remained chief of the tribe, and he and his adherents became peaceful citizens of the State, farming and hunting amid their former scenes of pillage and battle.

The State erected a beautiful monument to the memory of the officers and soldiers who were killed in battle or died in service during the Florida war. It was erected at St. Francis Barracks, St. Augustine. The number killed in the war is given as 1,466 officers and men.

A Clever Trick.



Balance the bottle with the umbrella.

An Ishmaelite.

Sunday-school Teacher—Now, children, an Ishmaelite [illegible] man whose hand is against every [illegible] and every man's hand is against [illegible] Johnnie (knocks [illegible]) what's [illegible]

SETTLING IN THE WEST.

SOME SCENES OF THE PRAIRIE SCHOONER DAYS.

Pressing On to Possess the Land Beyond the Big Muddy—Fleecing Hospitable Farmers by the Way—A Picture of Days that Are Past.

IN the later '60s and the earlier '70s the settlers of Western Iowa who lived upon the thoroughfares leading toward the Occident were accustomed to seeing vast numbers of "prairie schooners," whose destinations were points somewhere beyond the Big Muddy, a name deservedly applied to the Missouri River. Yet not all of the schooners were bound for the West. Some had gone, seen, and been conquered, and were retreating on the back track. Those going east were generally referred to as the ones who

APPROPRIATING FIRE WOOD.

were "going back home to spend the winter with my wife's folks."

Notwithstanding the warnings of those who through mismanagement or misfortune had been worsted in the struggle, the great stream of emigration continued to flow toward the land of the setting sun. "Westward the star of empire takes its way." While the disabled and the stragglers were getting back to the rear the great army of home-seekers kept pressing to the front. The many huge, white covers of the wagons moving up and down the undulating hills or across the broad stretches of level prairies looked not unlike slow, sailing vessels upon the bosom of a placid sea. They were truly the ships of the prairies making their way across seas of waving grass to the fulfilling or the blasting of hopes that led their crews to press on to the vanguard of civilization, there to take upon themselves the hard, sturdy lives of those who carve out a home on the frontier.

The picture thus presented was a very familiar one to the occupants of an isolated home on the Iowa prairie. Until 1870, at least, the western portion of the Hawkeye State, or extensive parts of it, presented true pictures of frontier life. In those days the more or less widely separated Western Iowa homes that were located upon the lines of travel were by force of surrounding circumstances converted into hotels and places of shelter for the comfort and entertainment of man and beast. It made but little difference whether or not the proprietor of a home cared to serve in the capacity of mine host. It was not his to decide, and it frequently happened that he was almost compelled to unwillingly serve those whom he wished might have tarried under a roof where they would have been more welcome. For periods of weeks at a time there would be no hour during the day when a greater or

THE RETURN OF THE PRODIGAL.

less number of the white covers were not in sight.

During the season when the traveler had plenty of opportunities to help himself to the product of the farmers' fields, the emigrant was thought to be an example of honesty who expressed a desire to purchase the same.

The procuring of fuel in a purely prairie country was sometimes a difficult matter for the emigrants, many of whom in favorable weather did their cooking by camp fires. Temptation to procure a a board or rail from a settler's fence was now and then too strong to be overcome, and this kind of petty thieving was very annoying to the famers.

But there were localities where it was reported that the emigrants were more sinned against than sinning. In some isolated places where the higher forms of civilization had obtained but a very meager and uncertain foothold, a number of the settlers would conspire to use the law in inflicting severe fines upon travelers committing trivial offenses. Corn, hay, fuel and other commodities would be placed in positions where travelers might suppose they could be appropriated without detection, and they would thus very often step into the trap set for them. No sooner would they commit the slightest wrong than they would be arrested, proved guilty of the charge by ever convenient witnesses, and the Justice of the Peace would always assess the offender a good round fine, which would be divided among the members of the secret organization. Corn sold under such circumstances

"KANSAS OR BUST."

always netted the farmers from $5 to $20 per bushel, which price the emigrant could better pay than be detained on his journey.

The question most frequently asked the farmer by the emigrant of those days was: "Can we do a little cooking on your stove and make a bed on your floor?" One unacquainted with the ways of travelers would never suspect such a modest request to mean, as it very often did: "Can a dozen or twenty persons take possession of your home, to the exclusion of yourself and family, and leave it to-morrow morning in such a condition that it will have to be scrubbed or [illegible]dorized before you can occupy it [illegible] Once the door was opened to a [illegible] of the company of emigrants [illegible] out all day in a cold [illegible] autumn wind, it [illegible] crowding [illegible]

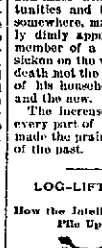
privilege to the dog and other household pets they might have with them. Nearly every party contained among its numbers an invalid or aged member, a sick child, or some other ailing one whose unfortunate condition was used as a wedge to open doors that seemed to be inclined to stick.

There were earnest men going with a manly hope to toil for new homes wherein their loved ones might find rest and happiness. There were patient, trusting wives with willing hands and prayerful hearts. There were the aged grandfathers and grandmothers who had ceased to lead, and who were following the children to the new land. There were buoyant young people and the prattling children, none of whose hopes time had supplanted with regrets. There were those who would labor and succeed, and those who would trifle with opportunities and fail. But all were going somewhere, many of them to a seemingly dimly appointed end. Sometimes a member of a loved family circle would sicken on the way, and not unfrequently death met the emigrant or some member of his household between the old home and the new.

The increased facilities for reaching every part of the West by railway have made the prairie schooner almost a thing of the past.

LOG-LIFTING ELEPHANTS.

How the Intelligent Animals Work—They Pile Up Lumber with Ease.

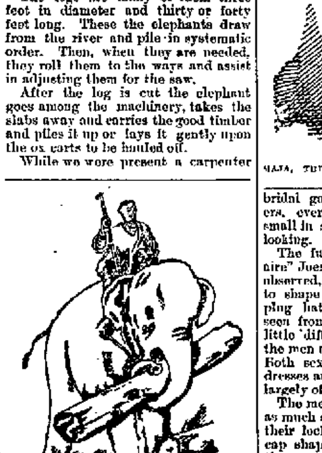


THE Hon. Carter H. Harrison, in his "Race with the Sun," describes some timber yards and saw-mills in Rangoon, where he saw what he calls the lions of the city—the working elephants. The lumber is not sawed into boards, but the slab is taken off and the good stuff left in the form of square timber.

The logs are many of them three feet in diameter and thirty or forty feet long. These the elephants draw from the river and pile in systematic order. Then, when they are needed, they roll them to the ways and assist in adjusting them for the saw.

After the log is cut the elephant goes among the machinery, takes the slabs away and carries the good timber and piles it up or lays it gently upon the ox carts to be hauled off.

While we were present a carpenter



A LOG-LIFTING ELEPHANT.

wanted lumber from a particular log which was under several others. One of the monsters rolled the upper logs off and pushed the chosen stick to the mill. The way was not clear—the log butted against the others. He pushed these aside and guided his piece through them with a sagacity almost human.

His stick became wedged. He pushed and tugged; it would not budge, but at a whispered word from the mahout and the promise of nice food he bent to it. Still it stuck. With a whistle audible for half a mile, he got on his knees, straightened out his hind legs, and put his whole force into a push. He was successful. We could almost read his satisfaction in the gentle flaps of his huge ears and the graceful curve of his proboscis as he put it up to the mounted mahout, asking for his reward.

Sticks more than two feet thick and twenty feet long are lifted bodily upon the great ivories, and are thus carried off and laid upon the gangways so gently as not to make a jar. We saw one of the elephants carrying such a timber along a path not three feet wide among masses of loose logs.

He had to plant his fore feet upon the logs and thus walk a considerable distance. He looked as if he were walking upon his hind legs. The corner of a frail little bamboo hut stood in his way. He lifted the log over the roof and bent his body so that his sides gently scraped the corner of the house and did not shake it. A hundredth part of his weight would have caused it to topple from its pile foundations.

Gold Disliked by Bankers.

"Do you know that gold is the most unwieldy of all the different kinds of money now in circulation?" said a prominent banker to your correspondent.

"Why?" was asked.

"Because it is not bankable without careful scrutiny."

"How is that?"

"Simply this: Take a greenback, a silver certificate, a gold certificate or a national bank note to your bank, and it is received and placed to your credit without a moment's delay. Not so with gold. A few days ago a gentleman brought to our bank upward of $8,000 in gold of different denominations, and was much provoked because we could not receive it forthwith and give him credit with the amount the face of the coin represented. This we could not do, because the law requires that gold shall be redeemed only at its actual value. Coins carried in the pocket for any length of time naturally lose something in weight by abrasion, probably but a fractional part of a cent on a $10 piece, but it is a loss, nevertheless, and therefore bankers cannot give credit for gold deposits until the coin shall have been weighed. In the case in point my friend took his gold to the Treasury Department and was compelled to wait there nearly an hour before he could get notes for it. Every coin had to be passed through the scales, and after the weighing process had been completed, three coins—two $5 pieces and one $10 piece—were returned to him as short in weight. Before returning short-weight coins the department stamps on the face of each a cross. The owner is left to either send the coins to the United States Mint for redemption or to again put them into circulation. Eventually the coins with crosses on their faces will go to the mint and be redeemed at their actual value. In many instances there may not be more than a few cents' shortage on $50 worth of coin. Business men, however, naturally object to the inconvenience, and get rid of their gold as fast as possible."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

THE disagreeable effect produced on the eyes by the ruby light used in day plate photography can be obviated by placing a pane of ground [illegible] the eyes and the ruby [illegible]

LAPLAND'S JAY GOULD.

Leaders of the Four Hundred Where Reindeer Count for Gold.

THE island group which lies to the northward of Norway is called the "Ofoten," and here and there is still found a fair sprinkling of Laplanders, the nomad tribe of Norway, who live in tents with but one opening, the entrance, through which the smoke is also forced to make its escape.

The richest among this tribe is As Joens, who owns over 3,000 reindeer, the value of which is estimated at 100,000 crowns ($25,000). Some years ago he came with his wife from the Kjoelen Mountains, where he usually sojourns, to the little city of Ostersund in order to purchase a bridal outfit for his only daughter, Maja, who was to be married to one of the tribe.

Upon that occasion they were photographed, and one of the sketches represents the young bride in her luxurious

MAJA, THE LAPLAND HEIRESS, IN BRIDAL COSTUME.

bridal garments. Like all Laplanders, every member of the family is small in stature and not at all good-looking.

The funniest thing about "Millionaire" Joens is his hat, which, it will be observed, makes a desperate attempt to shape itself into the style of the plug hat of civilization. It will be seen from the sketches that there is little difference between the dress of the men and women in Lapland's 400. Both sexes wear short shin-showing dresses and heavy, coarse shoes made largely of reindeer fur and hide.

The men wear their hair long, quite as much so as the women, who conceal their locks beneath bonnets of night-cap shape and simplicity. However, the women are not altogether homely, though they have a heavy, fat-food look and air.

Maja, the heiress of Mr. Joens, does not look very imposing in her bridal robes. This is because she is simply loaded with trinkets, etc., without any arrangement as to fitness or harmony.

AS JOENS AND WIFE.

She looks more like the display dummy in a retail store than the girl for whom all the young men of Lapland would bite the snow.

Her dress is a trifle longer than her mother's, but when she gets to be a mother the dress will be shortened. Its present length is a tribute to her maidenhood.

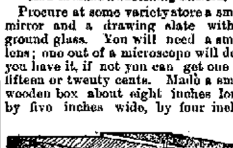
The Ocean Cables of the World.

According to the latest report of the International Bureau of Telegraph Administrations, the submarine telegraph system of the world consists of 120,070 nautical miles of cable. Government administrations own 12,324 miles, while 107,546 are the property of private companies. The total cost of these cables is in the vicinity of $200,000,000. The largest owner of submarine cables is the Eastern Telegraph Company, whose system covers the ground from England to India, and comprises 21,860 miles of cable. The eastern extension, which exploits the far East, has 12,958 miles more. Early in that year the system of West African cables, which started from Cadiz only six years ago, was completed to Cape Town, so that the dark continent is now completely encircled by submarine telegraph, touching at numerous points along the coast. More than 17,000 miles of cables has been required to do this, and several companies, with more or less aid from the British, French, Spanish, and Portuguese Governments, have participated in carrying out the work.

The North Atlantic is spanned by no less than eleven cables, all laid since 1879, though I think not all are working at the present time. Five companies are engaged in forwarding telegrams between North America and Europe, and the total length of the cables owned by them, including coast connections, is over 30,000 nautical miles.—*Scribner's.*

How to Make a Sketching Camera.

Procure at some variety store a small mirror and a drawing slate with a ground glass. You will need a small lens; one out of a microscope will do if you have it, if not you can get one for fifteen or twenty cents. Make a small wooden box about eight inches long, by five inches wide, by four inches



high. In the center of the end, fasten the lens, arrange the mirror diagonally across the lower corner of the end opposite the lens. In the top of the box, above the mirror, cut out a piece of the wood, leaving a space large enough to contain the ground glass. Having everything arranged properly, set the camera on a chair or table, with the lens toward the object you wish to sketch, cover your head with a dark cloth, and proceed to sketch with a good pencil on the [illegible] outline of the [illegible]

HUMOR.

Phyllis' Glove.

Dropped on the stair, a shred of snow,
Lies Phyllis' little glove;
Of all the maids that I do know,
She is the one I love.

But ah, in vain! From where I stand,
Here in the dusk above,
I see young Jacques: he has her hand,
While I have but her—glove!
—*Lizzie Woodworth Rose.*

Too Much for Him.

Chicago Anarchist—Money or blood!

Respectable Party—I didn't suppose you would accept a contribution from me.

C. A.—Why not?

R. P.—Because I have accumulated my wealth by pandering to the senseless extravagance of fashion. I am the proprietor of a soap factory.

Anarchist drops down in a fit.—*Texas Siftings.*

Asking Too Much.

"My milkman refuses to have his boy baptized."

"What is his objection?"

"He says he understands the boy would have to renounce the pumps and vanities of this wicked world, which would ruin his business."

Observe the Proprieties.

"Why did the sexton leave?"

"He got full one day and officiated at a funeral with a red necktie on, and wept at a church wedding in the afternoon with a band on his hat that flapped in the wind."

The Worst Yet.

"How strikingly this reminds me of the words of the poet," remarked Simple, after complying with a third request to pass the butter.

"What words, Mr. Simple?" inquired the hostess.

"Life's butter-passing dream," was the reply.

Power of the Press.

In the sanctum:

Wrathy Visitor—You're confounded paper has cost me a pretty sum.

Editor (calmly)—Please explain.

"In your issue of day before yesterday you were kind enough to state that a burglar had entered my house, stolen a roll of money from the bureau, but, happily, neglected to take a gold watch that always reposed in the adjoining drawer."

"Well?"

"It's not well at all! That infernal burglar, guided by your information, came last night and took the watch."—*Pittsburg Bulletin.*

Letting Him Down Gently.

"Doctor," said the lady, anxiously, "I have sent for you to see if you can't tell me what to do for my poor little canary. It mopes, and——"

"I am not a bird doctor, madam," the physician interposed, loftily.

"Don't you know anything about the diseases of canaries?"

"Most emphatically I do not."

"You will excuse me, then, Doctor," she said, "if I call a more experienced physician. I should be afraid to let you prescribe for the poor little dear."—*Chicago Tribune.*

Only One Thing Lacking.

Friend—Gogson, how is your air-ship getting along?

Inventor—"It is complete, with the exception of one little detail I have not yet perfected. I shall take that up next."

"What is it?"

"A mere trifle that I can think out at any time. The principal feature of my invention is a safety net that will travel along under the air-ship to prevent fatal accidents. It will make navigating the air absolutely free from danger. In the making of that net I have revolutioned the entire business."

"But how is the net itself to be kept from falling to the ground when anything happens to your air-ship?"

"That is the little detail I haven't worked out yet."

All Good Money.

Friend—I hear you have met with misfortune.

Bobbson (sadly)—Indeed, I have. Lost $500, cash and bonds; negotiable bonds, too—good as gold every one of them. It's a terrible blow!

Friend—But I hear your wife eloped with another man.

Bobbson—Yes, she's the one that took the money.—*New York Weekly.*

What We All Are After.

Judge—What induced you to break into that bank?

Burglar—The money there was in it. What yer 'spose? Think I did it for glory? Ain't that what we all are after?—*Texas Siftings.*

Slaves of the Bureau.

Some time ago a leading manufacturing firm advertised for two young women to take temporary places in their rebate department. A down-town employment bureau, managed by elderly women, agreed to furnish the girls. The salary determined upon for each was $10 a week. Every Saturday the employment bureau sent a messenger for the girls' wages. At last one of the firm became suspicious, and questioned the girls as to their relations with the bureau. For a time they gave evasive answers, and seemed so much intimidated that they couldn't be induced to say a word against the women. It was only upon the closest questioning that the girls burst into tears and admitted that they were the veriest slaves of the two women who controlled the bureau. They said out of $20 a week each of them received only $3 for herself.

The following week the firm paid each girl her $10, and refused to recognize the messenger. This prompt and effectual action brought several angry communications from the women of the employment bureau, and when these failed [illegible] came from a lawyer [illegible] the firm [illegible]

COURT YOUR WIFE.

BY GEORGE HORTON.

Oh, middle-aged man, I've a word with you,
As you sit in your office this morn:
Has the worry of life with its folly and strife,
Pierced your heart like a festering thorn?
Does the touch of your gold feel too clammy and cold,
Are you weary of flattery's scorn?

Alas, for the days when the passions of youth
Burn low in the desolate heart!
When the laughter and tears of innocent years
Never more from the sympathies start,
And the hideous mien of indulgence is seen
'Neath the flattering mantle of art!

Perhaps you've tried friendship, and only have found
Deception and selfishness rife;
Perhaps you have poured to the needy your hoard,
To be pricked by ingratitude's knife;
And perhaps you have been through the whole round of sin—
Did you ever try courting your wife?

No? Then take my advice and I think you will find
'Tis a pleasure as charming as new.
Follow memory's track till at last you are back
To the days when you swore to be true—
You, dream more and more till she seems as of yore
To be watching and sighing for you.

And when you go home to-night buy a bouquet
Of the flowers she used to admire,
Put them into her hand when before her you stand,
With a lover-like kiss of desire,
And old Watch her eyes when they ope with surprise,
And flame up from a smoldering fire!

Then all the long evening be tender and kind,
Hover near her with eager delight;
Call her "Darling" and "Sweet," the old titles repeat
Till her face is with happiness bright—
Try it, world-wearied man, 'tis an excellent plan,
Go a-courting your dear wife to-night!

UNCLE TIM.

A Story of the Slave-Selling Days.

AT a reception in Chicago recently ex-Gov. Dick Oglesby was asked why he, a native of Kentucky, turned out to be such a bitter anti-slavery man. In answer he said:

"My sister in Kentucky once asked me that same question. But why did I become an anti-slavery advocate? I will tell you. My parents were poor. My father had one negro, whom we knew as 'Uncle Tim.' He was a slave, but I did not realize it until my father died, when I was about eight years old. Uncle Tim had been my best friend, and seemed as near to me almost as was my father. I sincerely loved the great, big, and manly negro. He carried me everywhere, and while at his work I was delighted to be with him. He was a willing slave to a little boy, and did his bidding as if it was his delight.

"We never treated Uncle Tim as a slave. He was my father's helper, and was treated as kindly as a free man working for wages. I did not know what slavery meant until my father died and all his property was sold.

"When Uncle Tim was placed on the block to be sold, I saw the great tears coursing down his black cheeks. I had never before seen him cry, and boy as I was, I understood that this meant some extraordinary sorrow and humiliation to him. He was, I think, the handsomest negro I ever saw. More than six feet tall, he was broad-shouldered, had a great massive head with a handsome and intelligent face.

"When I saw the tears on his cheeks I ran up to Uncle Tim to ask what it meant. He caught me up and holding me up at arm's length in front of him, said: 'My little boy, they are going to sell Uncle Tim. He will not be allowed to care for his little boy any more. They will sell him and take him away—away from his little master and away from his wife and children,' and that giant sobbed like a child.

"It touched my heart like a great sorrow of my own. I had never seen a man cry like this, and Uncle Tim was

EX-GOV. RICHARD J. OGLESBY.

my ideal of manly strength. 'Don't cry, Uncle Tim, I'll buy you,' I cried.

"'No, my little boy, you cannot buy Uncle Tim. You can never earn money enough to buy your poor old slave. He will be sold and taken away.' The thought of this crushed the poor old negro's heart, and mine with it. That picture of Uncle Tim on the slave block was burned into my memory, to remain there as the most terrible sorrow of my childhood—greater even than my father's death, because of the great wrong, sanctioned by all those about me.

"I resolved then that some day I would earn money and buy that slave.

"My uncle brought me West and kept me for a time, and then I went back to Kentucky. I saw uncle Tim, who had been purchased by a neighbor, a widow.

"Her son had grown to be a man and he had whipped Uncle Tim. To my boyish ignorance of the world this was the meanest outrage and the greatest crime ever committed by a man. I renewed my vow, to earn money and buy Uncle Tim.

"I learned something of the carpenter trade. I again drifted West, tramping all the way to Illinois. Here I worked at farming some, at the carpenter's trade some, and after a time got hold of some law books. I learned a little about law and was granted a diploma which authorized me to practice law. I earned a few dollars, but only enough to keep me in a sort of shiftless way.

"When the gold fever broke out in 1848 my brother-in-law proposed to form a company to go to California. There were to be six in the company, and each was to put in $250. He offered to take me with him and lend me the $250 for my share. I accepted the offer and gave him my note for more money than I had ever seen. I hardly realized how much it was. We started for California with two six-mule teams, two four-mule teams and a single team of mules to one light wagon. I learned to shoe my mules, and from St. Joseph, Mo., to Sacramento, or what is now Sacramento, I drove six mules every foot of the way. I shod my six mules and cared for them all along the whole route. We had a long and hard journey, but were young, and I liked the adventure.

"[illegible] mines and [illegible] I [illegible] and started for my destination. I made three trips, and when all my money had been invested in this venture the store burned. All my goods, my team, and a man I had hired burned in that fire. I was worse off than ever, being $1,800 in debt, so I returned to the mines and began to dig gold.

"I remained on the coast a year and had the satisfaction of leaving there with $5,000 in gold dust.

"I came up the Mississippi River and back to my old home at Decatur the wealthiest man in the community. Nobody had ever accumulated that much money and I was a money king.

"Then I wrote to an old friend down in Kentucky and inquired about Uncle Tim. I received a letter in answer that the negro was to be sold again to settle

UNCLE TIM.

the estate of the woman who had bought him at my father's sale.

"I wrote back commissioning my friend to purchase the slave, but he again wrote to me protesting that the negro was now old and worth very little. He would scarcely be able to earn his own living, and would soon become a care on my hands. I wrote to him to buy the slave and leave all the consequences to me. I was determined to become a slaveholder. That friend, with the best intentions of course, let it be known that I was a millionaire and determined to purchase Uncle Tim. The day of the sale he took his position beside the block and began to bid. The neighbors determined to make me pay for the negro, and several bid against him. Every one acknowledged that the old slave was not worth more than $50, or $75 at the outside figure, but they had assurances that I would have him at any cost, and they made the bidding lively for a time.

"My friend stood his ground, mad and humiliated because he was commissioned to play the part of a sentimental fool, and pay three or four times what the slave was worth. Uncle Tim was knocked down at $270, and I was rated a fool. My friend wrote me an indignant letter giving me a detailed account of the sale and the result, not forgetting to express his opinion of my judgment since I had become a millionaire.

"In answer to this letter I went to Kentucky in person. It was Sunday morning in the spring of 1851 that I reached the old home, the scene of my first great grief and my rebellion against slavery. I was now a robust and hearty man. I stood there at the cross roads talking with some of those who had known me as a child, when I heard a negro singing. I looked up, and there coming down the road on one of the old plantation mules was Uncle Tim.

His great figure was stooped some, but he was still a giant. I have seen Michael Angelo's Moses in Rome, and I tell you, gentlemen, I never saw a mortal man who came as near that ideal of the great artist as Uncle Tim as he rode down the road that bright Sunday morning. I looked at him and realized that I was a slaveholder. I belonged to the great aristocracy of the South, in fact the aristocracy of America. The old negro looked up as he came near, and recognized me in spite of the change of years. He stopped the animal suddenly, threw up his hands, and shouted: 'Oh, my God!' It was the most fervent thanksgiving prayer I ever heard. Then dismounting, Uncle Tim rushed down upon us, caught me as was his custom when I was a child, and held me out at arms' length before him. His giant strength returned to him for that moment. His figure was erect as of old, and he seemed to hold me, a man, as easily as he had held me as a child.

"The tears streamed down over his black face as he shouted, 'Oh, my God! Old Uncle Tim thanks you. His little boy has come back to buy the old slave and set him free. The little boy has kept his promise.' Oh, my God!'"

"I, too, felt the tears on my face, and as the old negro put me on my feet again, I said: 'Yes, Unce Tim, your little boy has come back to keep his promise. You are free. On this beautiful Sunday morning I redeem the promise of my boyhood and give you your freedom. You are now a man and your own master.'

"Gentlemen, can you now understand how I, a Kentuckian by birth, became an anti-slavery advocate?"

Alcoholism in Turkey Gobblers.

Prominent people sometimes have a hard time when they appear in print. The wife of Justice Field, for instance, wrote a brief piece on the best way of preparing turkey for the Thanksgiving Day feast, in which she suggested that the turkey should be fed on champagne or sherry and walnuts a few days before killing. Since the appearance of this unfortunate suggestion she has, according to her own statement, "received letters from all over the country—from California to Maine—from women who, I suppose, are good in their way, abusing me like a pickpocket for my cruelty."

Mrs. Field has been charged with making a harmful original suggestion, but her receipt is not a new one. It was an old custom in New England to feed the turkey on brandy. This was done for several days, and from it grew the other custom of making the gobbler gloriously drunk, in which condition he was killed. In the start the turkey was fed on brandy, because this imparted a fine flavor to the meat, but the effort of the gobbler to preserve his dignity when drunk afforded intense amusement in the barnyard, and thus inaugurated a species of amusement upon which public sentiment frowned.—*Richmond State.*

The Way to Run a Race Track.

The Shah of Persia has started a race course at Theran. His Majesty himself is senior steward, keeper of the match books, clerk of the course and scales, judge and handicapper. Whenever he has a bet, he places two guards with drawn scimitars by the book-maker to see that His Majesty wins the bets and gets the money. This is suggested to the Sultan of Turkey as the quickest and best way to fill his depleted coffers and keep out of debt. The Shah's plan seems to lack but one thing to make it a howling success, and that is a file of soldiers to drive the moneyed men up to the book-maker's stand and compel them to bet.—*Columbus Dispatch.*

He Will Not be so Worried Again.

"What makes your hair so gray, Badger?" asked Fry.

"Worry, dear boy, worry."

"What in the world have you to [illegible] about?"

"[illegible] fear that you will die suddenly [illegible], dear fellow."

AMERICAN MAN-EATERS.

CANNIBALISM ONCE PRACTICED BY THE OJIBWAYS.

Medicine Men on Madaline Island Feasted on Human Flesh—How One of These Horrid Repasts Resulted in Dispersing the Tribe from Their Ancient Island Home.

THOUSANDS of people in search of health and pleasure annually visit the quaint little fishing hamlet of La Pointe, on Madaline Island, Wisconsin, which is the largest of the Apostle group, at the mouth of Chequamegon Bay, Lake Superior.

As I took passage on a trim little steamer that plies between the city of Ashland and the island in October last, I was under the impression—common to nearly all visitors and many residents of the adjacent towns and cities—that the principal attraction of Madaline Island, beside its natural beauty, was the old Catholic Church, said to contain logs which once formed a part of the mission chapel erected by Marquette, the great Jesuit missionary and discoverer.

SHOOTING THE MEDICINE MAN.

A thorough investigation of the history and traditions of this island, which the old French traders and missionaries called La Pointe, has entirely convinced me of the falsity of the tradition concerning the church, but opened up a chapter of Indian history of startling interest.

Upon this island, in 1825, was born of mixed Puritan, French and Indian blood William Whipple Warren, in whose fascinating "History of the Ojibways" is preserved the legendary and historical account of the Ojibway nation, as related by the old men of the tribe at their medicine rites and around their lodge fires.

Although a cultured English scholar Mr. Warren was a most fluent speaker in the Ojibway tongue and acted as their interpreter at important treaties.

His untimely death, which occurred at the age of 28 years, deprived the world of an invaluable series of Indian histories, of which he had only completed the first volume, the general history of the Ojibways. He intended writing a complete account of their religious customs, beliefs, and rites, of their mythological traditions and biographies of their most famous chieftains. But the labor of writing the first volume, together with that of being an active and conscientious member of the Minnesota Legislature, wrecked his already feeble health, and cut short a life of remarkable promise.

He was a favorite with the old chiefs, warriors, and medicine men of his tribe, and was able on this account to obtain from them information regarding the darkest page of their tribal history, concerning which, to their white brothers, their lips were eternally sealed.

This black stain upon their proud 'scutcheon was the cannibalism which resulted, 275 years ago, in their sudden and complete evacuation of the island which had been their home for a hundred and twenty-five years.

The first home of the Ojibways was along the St. Lawrence River, but the powerful Iroquois, or Six Nations, of New York, made incessant war upon them, and gradually drove them along the great chain of lakes, until, four hundred years ago, they founded an immense village upon La Pointe Island, where their wigwams were comparatively safe from attacks from the Iroquois, the Dakotas, and the Sacs and Foxes. The island contains several thousand acres of fertile land, magnificently timbered with pines, birches, and beeches. Here their squaws could raise Indian corn and manufacture their birch-bark canoes and wigwams without ever going upon the mainland. And as the Ojibways were constantly at war with the tribes south and west of

OJIBWAY LODGE.

them, this was a most important consideration. But all their hunting had to be done upon the main shore, and when the fortunes of war were especially severe upon them, and their foes pressed close to the shores of Chequamegon, the Ojibway braves were compelled to remain upon their island seat and abandon the hunt.

This frequently compelled long and severe fasts, to which some chieftains charitably attribute the beginning of the cannibalism that finally grew into a custom.

But a more probable cause of these feasts on human flesh lies in the lusts, passions, and bloodthirsty instincts of the crafty medicine men.

These cunning impostors banded together in a sort of priesthood of crime, and succeeded in making the laity of the tribe believe them capable of assuming at will the forms of beasts. They were also believed to be exempt from death, or at least from death by the hand of a fellow-human.

The discovery of a subtle poison, not unlike that with which Tofana, an Italian woman, committed six hundred murders in the latter part of the same century, [illegible] almost unlimited scope to the devilish [illegible] of the medicine men.

The Indian who dared refuse the most exorbitant demand of a medicine man was certain to fall ill and die a mysterious and painful death, whether he was in the bloom of youth and health, at the full of manhood's prime, or in the decline of old age.

The girl or woman who refused to minister to the lusts of this priesthood

A MEDICINE DANCE.

deliberately paid the price of her life for the preservation of her virtue.

Strangely enough, at the midnight hour, after one of these victims had been buried, the friends and relatives of the deceased would be summoned to attend a "medicine feast," at some medicine man's lodge, and no matter how scarce might be the supply of game in the Ojibway village, there was never lack of meat in the concoction that was served at these feasts!

At last the more discerning of the tribe began to suspect the nature of these feasts and a few to absent themselves from the post-mortem rites to which the medicine men summoned them; or refused the meat offered them. These also paid the penalty of death for their offense to the murderous medicine men.

This slaughter prevailed to an extent that left scarcely a lodge untouched by the "medicine death." This only increased the superstitious terror that obtained among the simple people, and the power of the priesthood over them was

JOHN GRANT'S CABIN.

supreme. But like all tyrannies its extremity and cruelty accomplished its own downfall.

The medicine men finally became so bold in their cannibal practices that they would demand of parents their children for sacrifices. The superstitious and terrorized parents dared not refuse these demands.

But their awful rule was destined to a strange and sudden termination.

The favorite child of a brave warrior fell a victim to the "medicine death." The old brave knew that the midnight hour would bring a summons to the feast, the very thoughts of which stung him to desperation.

As the shadows of night settled down upon the unhappy village, he secretly took down his bow and quiver of arrows and crept out of his lodge unnoticed by the weeping women.

He stole stealthily beyond the circle of lodges to a clump of trees that commanded a view of the grave of his child.

Carefully concealing himself here, he prepared to watch the night out, and defend the little grave against the depredations of man or "Manitou."

It is impossible for a white man to realize the amount of courage which this act required. Even under ordinary circumstances it would have been a very remarkable display of courage, for the superstitious fear of the mysterious was so strong in the Indian character that the brave who would have endured, with stoicism, the most terrible tortures at the hand of an enemy, lived in abject terror of "medicine charms" and "Manitous," or devils.

But this superstitious fear, in this case, had become a frenzy, and mental terrors that beset the bereaved brave, as he counted the slow hours of his solitary vigil, are beyond the grasp of civilized imagination.

The ceaseless lash of the waters of the bay, as they broke upon the sandy beach that girts the western point of the island, together with the occasional hoot of an owl and the yelps of the dogs in the distant village, were the only sounds that broke upon the keen ears of the watching warrior until shortly before the midnight hour. Then a slight rustling among the bushes, in the direction of the village, and the huge form of a black bear was dimly discernable in the pale moonlight.

To the sentinel father it could be none other than a medicine man transformed into the form of a bear, according to the accepted tradition.

Of what use was it to shoot his arrows at this supernatural being, which was invulnerable to the shafts of death, and which could destroy him by any of a thousand mysterious charms?

Nevertheless, the desperate father drew his bow and sent an arrow into the bear just as it began to dig the earth from the child's grave.

In terror at his very audacity and defiance of the medicine Manitous, the old man fled to his lodge.

There was no medicine feast that night.

In the morning a party of braves visited the child's grave and found stretched upon it the cold and bloody body of one of the most devilish medicine men, wrapped in a bear-skin and pierced by the old man's arrow.

This news threw [illegible] into a fresh frenzy of [illegible], which reached its height [illegible] belief became common that the woods and shore of the island constantly resounded with the wails and lamentations of the "Chi-bi-ug," or the "souls of the victims."

The terror-stricken Ojibways preferred to brave the war-cry of their enemies on the mainland than to remain on their island refuge, and hear the imaginary wailings of their murdered kindred. So the entire village extinguished its lodge fires, and fled in their canoes to the neighboring shores.

For at least 120 years, not an Indian ventured to tarry over night upon the haunted island, and Michel Cadotte and his fellow Frenchmen, who established their trading post on the island in 1792, were considered by the Indians as foolhardy in the extreme. It was many years after the Cadotte's arrival before the Ojibways could be induced to erect their lodges and light their night-fires upon the site of their ancient capital village.

That portion of the island where once these frightful scenes of cannibalism were enacted is occupied by the solitary cabin of a hospitable Scotchman—John Grant—whose hermit life is seldom disturbed save by the chance visit of a stray tourist in the summer season. Although thoroughly familiar with the history and legends of the island, he persists in bidding lonely defiance to the nightly cries of the Chi-bi-ug—the souls of the victims!

FORREST CRISSEY.

A GREAT BATTLE MONUMENT.

Preparations Under Way for the Dedication of the Shaft at Bennington.

The Vermonters whose great-grandsires fought at Bennington are to have a great celebration Aug. 16. It will be a double jubilee. The battle of Bennington was fought Aug. 16, 1777. Vermont was admitted to the Union in 1791. So the celebrations are combined, and on the anniversary of the battle the great Bennington battle monument will be dedicated.

The monument will soon be completed and will be one of the most interesting memorial structures yet erected in this country. It stands on the hill which the grim and determined men of Bennington held against the red-coats on the memorable day in 1777. The base of the shaft is 300 feet above the Walloomsac valley. Half a mile to the south Mount Anthony rears itself in grandeur 2,000 feet high. The site of the towering shaft has been admirably selected.

The monument will be 301 feet high, 44 feet square at the base and 37 feet square at the top. The foundation is of limestone, built into the solid rock which forms the hill. The structure proper, now almost completed, will be a simple shaft in the form of an obelisk, built of magnesian limestone. There will be a winding stairway in the interior. The monument is erected by the three States which are to dedi-

BENNINGTON BATTLE MONUMENT.

cate it and the General Government, together with large private contributions.

ON SPAIN'S SHAKY THRONE.

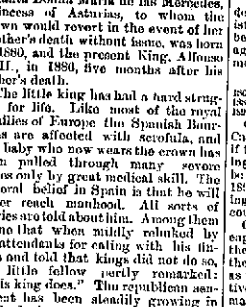
Queen Regent Christina and the Sickly Little Infant King Alfonso.

Maria Christina, the Queen Regent of Spain, is a daughter of Archduke Charles of Austria and is now in her thirty-third year. Spaniards are proverbially averse to being ruled by a foreigner, but the tact and judgment shown by the widowed mother of their present baby king have disarmed their hostility and made her popular. She was the second wife of Alfonso XII., the late king, and was married in November, 1879. Alfonso was never

CHRISTINA, QUEEN REGENT OF SPAIN.

strong, and he died while still a very young man, in December, 1885. The Queen has two young children, both of frail health. The older of the two, the Infanta Donna Maria de las Mercedes, Princess of Asturias, to whom the crown would revert in the event of her brother's death without issue, was born in 1880, and the present King, Alfonso XIII., in 1886, five months after his father's death.

The little king has had a hard struggle for life. Like most of the royal families of Europe the Spanish Bourbons are affected with scrofula, and the baby who now wears the crown has been pulled through many severe crises only by great medical skill. The general belief in Spain is that he will never reach manhood. All sorts of stories are told about him. Among them is one that when mildly rebuked by his attendants for eating with his fingers and told that kings did not do so, the little fellow pertly remarked: "This king does." The republican sentiment has been steadily growing in Spain during recent years, and it would



ALFONSO XIII.

not surprise those who know that country best if Alfonso XIII. should turn out to be the last king.

UTILIZING [illegible] steel rod by welding it and d[illegible] into fence wire is one of the r[illegible] successors of electric [illegible]

"VANISHING SURPLUS."

CARLISLE ARRAIGNS REPUBLICAN EXTRAVAGANCE.

The Enormous Rate at Which Public Expenditures Have Increased—An Enormous Deficit in the Near Future—Extravagance Caused by High Tariff Taxation.

Senator Carlisle, of Kentucky, contributes to the February number of the *Forum* an able article, entitled "The Vanishing Surplus." The facts and figures set forth in this article deserve the careful attention of the people, as indicating the unparalleled recklessness in expenditures to which our extravagant tariff taxation leads.

Senator Carlisle combats this extravagance in taxation and in expenditure by laying down the broad principle that, "All other things being equal, that is the best government which exacts the least tribute from its citizens or subjects." He further says: "One of the principal objects of all good government is to promote the material welfare of its people by protecting them in the honest accumulation and peaceable enjoyment of property, and this cannot be fully accomplished by any government which takes from them, in the form of taxation or otherwise, more than is necessary to discharge its just obligations and to defray the expense of an economical administration of public affairs. The public peace may be preserved, the rights of persons may be scrupulously respected, and ample remedies may be afforded for all injuries inflicted upon the citizen by private individuals; but all this will not make the people prosperous, or permit them to be so, if the Government itself robs one part of them for the purpose of distributing the spoils to another part. Generosity is a commendable virtue, but justice is a greater one. It is the confirmed and incurable habit of the party now in power to dispose of the public money in a wasteful and extravagant

The Republican Press would have the workingman believe that he should do this for his health.—*Chicago Herald.*

manner, and there is no reason to suppose that it will cease to pursue this course until the treasury is exhausted. What was two years ago the richest public treasury in the world will be substantially bankrupt long before the term of the present administration shall expire, and then, perhaps, even the executive officers of the Government, who now delight in creating deficiencies to be supplied by additional appropriations, will be willing to assist in devising some plan by which expenditures can be curtailed."

The present high carnival of extravagant tariff taxation and still more extravagant expenditures leads to results, as pointed out by Mr. Carlisle, which are most amazing. He shows that while our population is now about sixteen times as great as in 1790, the expenditures of the Government, not counting payments upon the interest and principal of the public debt, are more than 130 times as great. The figures are as follows, excluding payments on the debt:

	Population.	Expenditures.
1790	3,929,214	$ 1,919,589
1890	62,480,540	261,637,201

In 1810 the ordinary expenditures were equal to only 73 cents per capita of the population. "In 1890, eighty years afterward, the population was less than nine times as great as it was then, but the ordinary expenditures were more than forty-eight times as great, and amounted to $4.19 per capita. From 1830 to 1840, including the period of the Seminole war, the population increased 32.67 per cent. and the expenditures increased 80 per cent.; from 1840 to 1850, during which time the Mexican war was commenced and prosecuted to a successful termination, the population increased 35.87 per cent. and the expenditures increased 53 per cent., but from 1880 to 1890, a period of profound peace, population increased 24.57 per cent. and expenditures increased 55 per cent. The ordinary expenditures of the current fiscal year, 1891, will be at least 12 per cent. greater than in 1890, although population, as shown by the recent census, is increasing at the rate of less than 2½ per cent. per annum."

How expenditures have increased under the Republican protectionist administrations of the past thirty years may be seen from the following figures, which again do not include public-debt payments:

	Expenditures per capita.
1860	$1.95
1880	5.77
1891	4.19

One of the most striking things in Mr. Carlisle's discussion is the prediction that, if the ordinary requirements of the sinking fund are complied with, there will be a deficit of $84,044,387 on July 1, 1892, or a deficit of $34,810,459 if nothing whatever is to be paid on that account.

Our protectionist law-makers, in their eager haste to lay tariff burdens upon the people and at the same time to make the expenses of the government so great as to demand higher and higher protective tariffs, have evidently overshot the mark. Their big deficit will be heard from in 1892.

Alabama Iron in Pittsburg.

The South is comparatively a new section of the country so far as manufactures are concerned, yet the rapid development of the Southern iron industry has just caused the shut-down of twenty-three blast furnaces in the Shenango and Mahoning Valleys of Ohio and Pennsylvania.

How does this happen if it be true that "infant industries" in a new country cannot spring up and flourish without protection? These Southern furnaces started without any "protection" against those of the North, yet the Southern pig iron is hauled by rail 800 miles to Pittsburg, and shuts down furnaces in Pennsylvania and Ohio only sixty-four miles from that city. The Southern iron pays a freight of $3.10 a ton from Birmingham, Ala., to Pittsburg, while the furnaces shut down by it had to pay only 80 cents a ton.

How is this for protection's "infant industry" argument?

Killed by the Watch Trust.

We have a watch trust which is protected by a duty of 25 per cent. ad valorem. The Dueber Watch-Case Company, which was independent of the trust [illegible] of the company attributes the failure to the hostility of the trust. He says:

"We had been fighting the trust for three years, since Nov. 11, 1887, which was the date of our expulsion, and had to weaken at last. The plant at Canton, Ohio, cost $750,000, and the war with the trust came on just about the time the new factory was opened. It took away all our customers at one blow."

HANDS OF THE POTTER.

LOWER WAGES AND A STRIKE AT TRENTON, N. J.

A High Tariff Journal Prints Some Interesting News—The Highly Protected Manufacturers of Pottery Cut Wages One-third and Their Men Strike—This Is a Twice-Told Tale.

The protectionist newspapers and trade journals are printing a great deal of news now that will be of interest in future discussions of the McKinley tariff law. Here, for example, are two items which have recently appeared in the Boston *Commercial Bulletin*:

"The pottery manufacturers of Trenton, N. J., have submitted a schedule of wages to the sanitary ware pressers which means a reduction of about 33⅓ per cent."

"Nearly 400 potters are on strike in Trenton, N. J., because of the decision to reject the reduction of wages proposed by the manufacturers. The men were willing to continue work at the old scale pending further investigation, but the bosses insisted that the new list was to go into effect, and the men quit work."

These two items are taken from the same column in the high tariff organ; and on the same page is an editorial defending the McKinley tariff law.

The McKinleyites gave the pottery men higher protection than they ever had before, in order, of course, to "protect American labor," yet already this same American labor has its wages cut down one-third and goes out on a strike.

It is a significant fact that the tariff law of 1883 was followed by the same result, though not in so brief a time. This fact was admitted before the McKinley committee by Mr. John Moses, a large manufacturer, of Trenton, N. J., as the following extract from his testimony will show:

Mr. Carlisle—In answer to a question by Governor Gear, you said that if the Mills bill had passed, in your opinion you would have been compelled either to close up your establishment or to reduce wages. Is it not a fact that shortly after the passage of the act of 1883, which increased the duties, you reduced wages at Trenton?

Mr. Moses—No, sir.

Mr. Carlisle—They have never been reduced since 1883?

Mr. Moses—In 1885 there was a reduction submitted to by the men themselves, owing to the reduction made in the price of goods. From 1879 to 1885 there was no reduction of any kind, although the price of goods had been gradually going down. In 1885, about the 1st of January, we called our men together and held a consultation, and we showed that there was a necessity for a reduction of wages.

Mr. Carlisle—That was less than two years after the act of 1883 took effect. In about two years after that you found you were not able to pay the same wages as you did before that act was passed.

Mr. Moses—Yes, sir, that is true, because the foreign goods of all classes were thrown into our market. Prices of goods fell in the foreign market.

This Mr. Moses simply wrote out the duties which he wanted and handed in the list to McKinley, and that list appears in the tariff law to-day with no change, except in the direction of making the language stronger and more comprehensive. The duties themselves, which Moses asked for, were about the same as under the old law; but there was a more important form of protection that he wanted. He asked that the duties on foreign earthenware and pottery should be assessed on the cost of packing, on the freights in Europe and at sea, etc. As these charges were under the old law deducted before calculating the duty, Moses claimed that the importers were saving the duties on from 15 to 60 per cent. of their goods.

The good McKinley held up the hands of Moses and gave him everything asked for. Not only did the tariff bill include the earthenware duties as written down by the hand of Moses, but the administrative customs law, which went into effect August 1, 1890, assesses the duties on packages, freights, etc., and no allowance is made in it for goods broken or damaged in shipment.

Moses had a gloomy tale to tell about the pottery business. "The domestic potteries," he said, "have been kept in operation with the hope that the wisdom of our members of Congress would lead them to give us the protection which we so much need to maintain our ground against the colossal fortunes which have been made by foreign manufacturers at the expense of the American people." He talked much about the wages of labor here and in Europe, and went so far as to confess that "but for the difference in the price of labor there would be no need of a tariff for protection."

All that Moses asked for to lead the children of labor safely through the wilderness was granted by the great McKinley; and already the Trenton potters are on a strike because of a reduction of their wages by one-third.

THERE is a duty of 75 cents a ton on coal. The present price of anthracite coal in the Schuylkill (Pa.) region is now $2.35 a ton, making the duty now equivalent to about 32 per cent. ad valorem. The miners' wages have been lowered 5 per cent. But, of course, the tariff will make the wages go up again—some day.

IN Christianity nothing is of real concern except that which makes us wiser and better; everything which makes us wiser and better is the very thing which Christianity intends.

LO, THE poor Indian, with untutored mind,
His hair unkempt and trousers out behind,
Streaks the broad prairie like a shooting star
With foul intent and devil bent for ha'r.

ONE OF LINCOLN'S CASES.

The Great Man Whittled a Little Windmill to Convince the Jury.

In the year 1848 there was a memorable lawsuit in Chicago between Parker and Hoyt over the infringement of a patent right of a water-wheel, says the Chicago *Tribune*. Adams, Butterfield, and others were attorneys for the plaintiff and Abraham Lincoln appeared for the defendant. During the progress of the suit John Brink, Esq., now of Crystal Lake, Ill., chanced to be in the city, and the following is his account of it:

The trial lasted thirteen days and excited an unusual amount of interest. When Mr. Brink reached the city he found every one talking about the suit and the great Supreme Court lawyer

MR. LINCOLN'S WINDMILL.

Abraham Lincoln. Judge Drummond of the United States District Court presided at the trial. He sustained Lincoln in all of his propositions to the court, and in all of his objections to the positions taken by the opposing counsel.

In the course of the trial a flume was made and water applied to the wheels for the purpose of demonstrating to the jurors the exact facts in the case. Indian meal was thrown into the water to show the jury more clearly the effect of the water on the wheels. Soon after this experiment had been made Lawyer Adams said to Mr. Brink: "Don't you think we have the best of the case?" Mr. Brink replied: "I do not know that I am a suitable judge, as I did not arrive here until the suit had been in progress two or three days. But this man Lincoln seems to hold you five fellows pretty snug."

Then Adams said: "I would rather fight every lawyer in the State of Illinois than Abe Lincoln, because he is a natural man, a natural lawyer, a natural mechanic, in fact a natural anything, and he knows more about that waterwheel than the man who made it, and I don't know anything about it."

While the attorneys for the plaintiff were making their pleas Lincoln sat there, and, although listening attentively, whittled out a pine stick about half an inch square and a foot long. From that he cut off two pieces about three inches in length, and with these two pieces he made the wings of a windmill. He fastened them together by running a pin through the center of the two wings and that pin into the end of the other and longer stick. After having put it together he blew upon it, and when it worked to his satisfaction he took it apart and placed it in his pocket.

There were eighty-four witnesses on the two sides, and Mr. Brink thinks that Lincoln took no notes, but trusted wholly to memory.

He requested the witnesses to be present during his plea, and said if he made any mistakes in regard to their testimony he wished them to correct him. When presenting his side of the case he took out the above-mentioned windmill from his pocket and, putting it together, blew upon it and explained it to the jury. He assured them that if any infringement had been made Parker had infringed upon the old-time windmill, and that Hoyt had not infringed upon Parker. Adams was to make the closing plea, and in Lincoln's speech he anticipated what Adams would say, and by this means weakened the force of his plea. Lincoln won his case, and the jury were out only a little over two hours.

ELECTRIC CARS UNDERGROUND

An electric underground railway has been opened in London and is now in successful operation. The road-bed consists of two tracks laid in two underground tunnels and the rails, with few exceptions, are not less than forty feet underground, while in many places they go as deep as one hundred feet. At the stations the two tunnels are brought into an enlarged chamber, and the passengers are here raised and lowered by elevators.

The cars are twenty-nine feet in length, and a train consists of an electric locomotive and three cars capable of accommodating one hundred passengers to the train. The locomotives weigh ten tons and are one hundred horse-power each. There is no gearing of any kind, the current being picked up from a center rail carried on glass insulators, the track serving as return conductors. The operation of the cars is said to be very satisfactory, but the reverberating noise of the train

FRONT SECTION OF SUBTERRANEAN ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

while running through the tunnel is very disagreeable.

Brave Mother.

As showing the force of maternal love among the lower animals, there are few more pathetic incidents than the following, which comes from Australia:

The owner of a country station was sitting one evening on the balcony outside his house, when he was surprised to notice a kangaroo lingering about, as though half in doubt and fear what to do. At length she approached the water pails, and, taking a young one from her pouch, held it to the water to drink.

While her baby was satisfying its thirst the mother was quivering all over with excitement, for she was only a few feet from the balcony, on which one of her great foes was sitting, watching her. The little one having finished drinking, it was replaced in the pouch, and the old kangaroo started off at a rapid pace.

When the natural timidity of the kangaroo is taken into account, it will be recognized what astonishing bravery this affectionate mother exhibited. It is a pleasing ending to the story that the eye-witness was so affected [illegible]

GOLDEN & MONAHAN,

Leading : Hatters.

Just received, Spring Block of the

MELVILLE HAT !

For Style and price, there is no hat on the market that compares with this make.

We have one of the largest assortments

—OF—

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS !

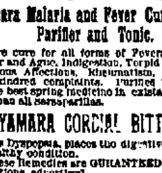
In the state.

Special attention is given to our Shirt Trade. Satisfaction guaranteed.

NO. 88 CALHOUN STREET,

GOLDEN & MONAHAN.

SPECIFIC — REMEDIES



FEMALE REMEDY

A guaranteed cure for all forms of diseases and weakness peculiar to the female sex. A local application, self-applied. This treatment does not interfere with the patients regular duties.

YAMARA PNEUMONIA CURE.

A certain preventive and sure cure for Pneumonia, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Inflamation and Congestion of the Lungs.

Yamara Malaria and Fever Cure, Blood Purifier and Tonic.

A sure cure for all forms of Fevers, Malaria Fever and Ague, Indigestion, Torpid Liver, all Nervous Affections, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and kindred complaints. Purifies the Blood, is the best spring medicine in existance. Better than all Sarsaparillas.

YAMARA CORDIAL BITTERS.

Cures Dyspepsia, places the digestive organs in a healthy condition.

These Remedies are GURANTEED to cure all affections, advertised.

Manufactured only by the

YAMARA MEDICINE COMPANY,
3,857 Cottage Grove Ave.,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, U. S. A.

For sale by Klinkenberg & Detzer, F. D. Hobs m The Heaton Drug Store, A. S. Keller and Geo E. Loesch. daw-ly

FOR 40 YEARS DR. WM.

HALL'S BALSAM !

FOR THE LUNGS.

Has been a never-failing family remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, CONSUMPTION, SORE THROAT, HOARSENESS, PNEUMONIA, INFLUENZA, ACUTE AND CHRONIC BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, PLEURISY, PAIN IN THE SIDE AND BREAST, SPITTING OF BLOOD, and all diseases of the

Throat, Chest and Lungs, Leading to CONSUMPTION.

Dr. WM. HALL'S BALSAM contains no opium, morphine, nor any deleterious drug. It soothes and heals the Membrane of the Lungs, inflamed and poisoned by disease, and prevents night sweats and tightness across the chest. It is pleasant to the taste.

For Sale by all Druggists.
PRICE 25c, 50c, $1.00.

Trade supplied by MEYER BROS. & Co., Fort Wayne Indiana.

DR. WM. HALL CO., NEW YORK.

LANGDON & BATCHELLER'S
GENUINE
THOMSON'S

Glove-Fitting Corsets.

The Oldest, the most reliable and Meritorious of all corsets manufactured.

For the last quarter of a century have been tested and tried by millions of ladies of both hemispheres, and the universal verdict is, that they are the Most Comfortable and Self-adapting to every movement of the body.

Made in three lengths: short, medium and extra long. Fifteen grades of varied material.

This cut represents our New "R" Corset, which is one of the most desirable of our line. Made in White, Dove and Black.

BLACK CORSETS
A Specialty.

Price from ONE DOLLAR upward. All the leading dealers have them for sale. Money refunded if not satisfactory in every particular.

LANGDON, BATCHELLER & CO., Sole Manufacturers, New York.

T. H. McCormick, M. D.

Office—Rooms 7, 8 and 9 Pixley and Long Building, East Berry Street.

Office Hours: 11 to 9 a. m. 1 to 5 p. m. Fort Wayne, Ind.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

E. A. K. HACKETT, Editor and Proprietor.

SATURDAY, JAN. 31, 1891.

OUR CIRCULATION.

STATE OF INDIANA, ALLEN COUNTY, ss:

Personally appeared before me, Clerk of the Allen circuit court, Jos. F. Ervin, business manager of THE FORT WAYNE SENTINEL, who makes oath that the actual number of copies of THE DAILY SENTINEL delivered to subscribers and sold to newsboys and news agents, during the week ending January 24, 1891, was as follows:

Monday, Jan. 19	3,026
Tuesday, Jan. 20	3,025
Wednesday, Jan. 21	3,030
Thursday, Jan. 22	3,065
Friday, Jan. 23	3,035
Saturday, Jan. 24	3,092
Total for the week	**18,269**
Average for the week	**3,045**

(Signed.) JOS. F. ERVIN.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 26th day of January, 1891.

DANIEL W. SOUDER, Clerk

THIS DAY IN THE PAST.

15.4—Birth of Ben Jonson, poet; died 16..
1606—Guy Fawkes executed at Westminster as the active agent of the gunpowder plot to destroy parliament and the king.
1752—Birth of Gouverneur Morris, American patriot and statesman; died 1816.
1787—France possessed twenty times as much American territory as England, and five times as much as England and Spain together.
1788—Death of Charles Edward Stuart, Young Pretender; born 1720.
1797—Birth of Francis Schubert, German musical composer; died 1828.
1830—Birth of James G. Blaine, secretary of state.

TO-NIGHT.

MASONIC TEMPLE—"The Great Metropolis."
WORLDS MUSEUM—New attractions and stage performance.
POULTRY EXHIBITION—At Kane's block on West Main street.

EVANSVILLE has moved into its new court house.

THE election bill may not be dead, but it is dying.

WHO will be Secretary Windom's successor in the cabinet?

JANUARY, one of the longest months in the year, ends to-day.

REAL estate nine miles from the center of Chicago sells for $4,000 an acre.

THE Y. M. C. A. of New Albany will erect a new hall during the coming season, costing $30,000.

THE revival spirit among the churches in this city is winning many souls to Christ and great good is being done.

THE great railroad strike in Scotland has at last been settled and the men have returned to work.

SENATOR INGALLS, of Kansas, may be named as secretary of treasury in Harrison's cabinet. He is strongly urged for the position.

POSTMASTER HIGGINS has hung the American flag on the government building at half mast out of respect to the memory of the late Secretary of Treasury Windom.

EX-CONGRESSMAN TOWNSEND, who is a close personal friend of Major McKinley, says the latter gentleman is certainly a presidential candidate and will seek the nomination.

THE farmers of the United States who are interested in the Alliance movement have decided to go into politics as a separate organization, and will have a presidential ticket in the field in 1892.

COOP up your chickens. Dr. Metcalf, secretary of the board of health, is notifying all owners of chickens, who permit them to run at large, that they are doing so in open violation of the city ordinances.

THE directors of the Northern Indiana and Southern Michigan Exhibition association held a meeting at Warsaw yesterday. It was decided to hold the next fair at Spring Fountain park September 14 to 18, 1891.

THE Sons of Veterans will celebrate Lincoln's birthday February 11th at G. A. R. hall. An address on the life of this noble hero will be delivered by an able speaker. Music and recitations will complete the program. Admission free.

PREPARATIONS are making for the entertainment of delegates who will attend the thirteenth annual convocation of the Catholic Knights of St. John, to be held in this city in June. A local batallion of six hundred knights will act as escorts for visiting brethren.

HON. I. D. G. NELSON and Judge R. S. Taylor delivered interesting and profitable discourses at the farmers' institute which has been held in this city during the last two days. The farmers of Allen county are among the most intelligent and prosperous in the state.

BY MR. BYRD'S bill which has been introduced in the legislature to redistrict the state for congressmen, state senators and representatives, Allen county is given an additional representative, but the joint representative between Allen and Huntington counties is removed. Whitley and Allen are still united for joint senators, and Allen county thus gets a senator with Whitley county.

ONE could not have complained last night, here in Fort Wayne, that there was no place to go to spend the evening, either pleasantly or profitably, and while many remained at home, there were many who attended the various meetings and public exercises which were held in different parts of the city. At the Third Presbyterian church a large audience turned out to hear Dr. Wells, who is conducting a series of evangelical meetings, and a goodly number also attended the revival meetings in progress at the Wayne street M. E., Christian, St. Paul's M. E., Baptist, Trinity M. E., and Evangelical churches. At the circuit court room the Farmers' Institute held public exercises; Hon. Jesse W. Wick lectured on "Abraham Lincoln" at the city Y. M. C. A.; the two literary societies gave public entertainments at Taylor university, Rabbi Guttmacher preached at the Hebrew Temple; the Women's Relief corps of the G. A. R. had a bean social at the G. A. R. hall; there was a poultry exhibition at Kane's block on Main street; a public installation of officers of Howard council, Royal Arcanum at Odd Fellows hall; a theatrical troupe in "The Great Metropolis," at the Masonic Temple; Geary with a stage performance and natural curiosities at the Wo[illegible]

ABOUT THE DEAD.

An Undertaker Talks of Caskets, Funeral Customs and Old Settlers.

A subject that savors of the mournful side of life is that which relates to the dead, yet there are few themes that afford substance for a more interesting talk than the one which every undertaker has at his tongue's end. The primeval days when a corpse was kept on ice, and when every undertaker was his own coffin-maker, have long since gone, but anecdotes of that period will never fade away, nor should they, because these memories help to illustrate the progress made as years came and went.

Louis Peltier was the first undertaker in Fort Wayne. He was born in the old fort on March 14, 1814. When a boy, Mr. Peltier learned the Indian tongue of the Miamis, and traded with that tribe until 1832. He then began the cabinet makers' trade with James Wilcox, and four years later succeeded to the business, adding to it undertaking in 1840. This business he continued for many years, being engaged twenty-four years at his stand opposite where is now Root & Co.'s store. He continued at the business until 1882, when his son James C. Peltier succeeded him; yet he did not retire from the work, for to-day the venerable undertaker attends to funerals nearly every day in the week, and is in his proud element when seated upon the top of a hearse. There is no man living who knows any better the high ways of northern Indiana than does old Mr. Peltier. He is still hale and hearty and resides in a comfortable and attractive home at 49 East Lewis street.

A SENTINEL reporter was furnished some interesting facts by J. C. Peltier, who at present conducts the undertaking and funeral directing business that his father started.

The reader will doubtless wonder whose clay rests in the two most expensive caskets under the sod of any of the surrounding cemeteries. They are the venerable Mrs. Allen Hamilton and J. D. Nuttman. Both caskets are alike. Either one is a red cedar state casket, covered with broadcloth and copper lined, so that the interior is perfectly air-tight or water-tight. The cost of the casket in each instance was $600. It was the identical kind of a casket the late Hon. Thos. A. Hendricks was laid away in. A red cedar casket will outlast a metal one twice over, the quality of wood being almost impervious to rot. The late Hon. William Fleming was buried in a cast-iron casket covered with broadcloth.

Again, a great many do not know who are the oldest persons ever buried here. The greatest age attained was 108 years, this centenarian being a Frenchman named Jacbeau, a candy-maker, who died thirty years ago. "Old Jacbeau," as he was called, used to be as much of a familiar figure on the streets as was the late Peter Kiser. The next oldest is Mrs. Cattish, who died at the mature age of 104. Next came Martin Schneider, who died at the St. Joe hospital April 16, 1887, at the age of 102 years. Schneider was a soldier under Napoleon and fought in the battle of Waterloo. He was unmarried and active up to a few days before his death. Another old person was Mrs. Catherine Carson, aged 96 years, who died March 15, 1889. The deceased was the mother of the late Judge Carson.

"The dawn of the era of embalming fluid was a stride in the progress of undertaking," said Mr. Peltier. "I remember, it was in '63 or '64, that the fluid was first introduced. The first company was Hamilton, Lammon & Arnold, Allegheny, Pa., who had been in the field only a short time, when J. M. Hutton started in the same business at Richmond, Ind. Both of them are still selling embalming fluid and have got rich enough to retire." Mr. Peltier was practically the first person to use embalming fluid, for he had solved the problem long before the Allegheny firm put it on the market. Continuing on the same subject it might be said that for a year past the selection of caskets has been running to colors. The sombre blacks have given way to ashes of roses or other pretty tints for young adults, pink, wine-color or something equally attractive for children. There is lavender, brown or steel for older persons and in fact any color or tint is found on sale. The tints will soon be discarded, it is believed, and black will again have the preference. In conducting funerals a custom now in vogue in the east is traveling westward. It is to have no flowers and to have paid pall-bearers, to carry the casket while the honorary ones walk on each side. Verily undertaking has grown to be a science and an art.

"Othello's occupation's gone." He used to spend days and nights cursing the fates and the rheumatism. Now he only lies down and laughs to think how easily he was cured by Salvation Oil at 25 cents.

Wm. H. Vanderford, Esq., editor of the Democratic Advocate, Westminster, Md., writes, that he has used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and knows it to be a good medicine. Buy it. Try it. 25 cents.

Abraham Peffly's fine country residence, near Ladoga, has been destroyed by fire.

"How to Cure All Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, eczema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, etc., leaving the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.

THE Prison North has 762 inmates.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Street Improvement Bond Ordinances—Bids for McCulloch Park Fountain.

AN ORDINANCE

To provide for the issuing of street improvement bonds for the purpose of paying for the improvement of Harmer street, from the south line of Washington street to the south line of Maumee road.

Whereas, A number of property owners on Harmer street, from the south line of Washington street to the south line of Maumee road, have requested the issuance of improvement bonds for the payment of their respective assessments for the paving Harmer street, from the south line of Washington street to the south line of Maumee road, with cedar block by filing with the city clerk their written request which is spread of record by him, that in consideration of having the right to pay their respective assessments in installments they will not make any objections to illegality or irregularity as to their respective assessments and will pay the same, with 6 per cent. interest thereon, as shall by ordinance or resolution of the common council be prescribed or required: therefore.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the common council of the city of Fort Wayne, two-thirds of all the members thereof concurring, that in pursuance of an act of the general assembly of the state of Indiana entitled, "An act concerning powers and duties of cities and incorporated towns and their common councils and boards of trustees and providing for the mode and manner of making street and alley improvements, and building sewers and providing for the mode and manner of enforcing the payment of the costs of street and alley improvements and building sewers and permitting cities or incorporated towns to issue street and sewer bonds and repealing all conflicting laws and declaring an emergency;" approved March 8, 1889, that street improvement bonds for Harmer street, from the south line of Washington street to the south line of Maumee road, be issued to the amount of $67.35 in sums of $6.73 each, payable to the bearer at the office of the Third National bank of New York, in the city of New York.

$6.73 on the third Monday of April, 1891.
$6.73 in 1 year thereafter.
$6.73 in 2 years thereafter.
$6.73 in 3 years thereafter.
$6.73 in 4 years thereafter.
$6.73 in 5 years thereafter.
$6.73 in 6 years thereafter.
$6.73 in 7 years thereafter.
$6.73 in 8 years thereafter.
$6.73 in 9 years thereafter.

with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, to be signed by the mayor and attested by the clerk of said city.

Sec. 2. State of Indiana, Allen county, city of Fort Wayne. Harmer street improvement bond No... ... years. $....

...... years after the third Monday of April, 18.., the city of Fort Wayne, in Allen county and state of Indiana, promises to pay to the bearer at the office of the Third National bank of the city of New York, in the city and state of New York, $—, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per centum per annum, payable semi-annually. Said semi-annual installments of interest shall be paid according to the coupons hereunto attached, without any relief from valuation or appraisement laws of the state of Indiana. This bond is one of a series of ten bonds of the same date, authorized and issued in accordance with an ordinance duly passed by the common council of said city of Fort Wayne by a vote of two-thirds of all the members of said council at the meeting thereof, regularly held on the 27th day of January, 1891, for the purpose of paying for the improvement of Harmer street, from the south line of Washington street to the south line of Maumee road, by paving with cedar blocks in accordance with an act of the general assembly of the state of Indiana, entitled "An act concerning powers and duties of cities and incorporated towns and their common councils and boards of trustees, and providing the mode and manner of making street and alley improvement and building sewers, and permitting cities or incorporated towns to issue street and sewer improvement bonds, and repealing all conflicting laws and declaring an emergency." Approved March 6, 1889.

In witness whereof the common council of the city of Fort Wayne has caused this bond to be signed by the mayor and attested by the clerk and corporate seal of the city hereto affixed this —— day of —— 189-.

D. L. Harding, Mayor.

Attest: Rudy C. Reinewald, City Clerk.

COUPON.

No...... $....

On the ...... Monday of .... 189.., the city of Fort Wayne, Ind., will pay the bearer at the office of the Third National bank of the city of New York, $0.20, being the semi-annual installment of interest due on bond No. .., of Harmer street improvement bonds.

Attest: D. L. Harding, Mayor.
Rudy C. Reinewald, City Clerk.

Read a first and second time. Jan. 13, 1891, and on motion the rules were suspended and the ordinance read a third time now and a motion that the ordinance now pass prevailed by the following vote:

Ayes, 18, viz: Councilmen Cody, Cran, Dalman, Delagrange, Ely, Gruber, Gordon, Hazzard, Hilbrecht, Huser, Bilgeman, Meyer, Jr., Michael, Ofenloch, Schoffer, Scheld, Smith and Vordermark. Nays, none.

AN ORDINANCE

To provide for the issuing of street improvement bonds for the purpose of paying for the improvement of Calhoun street from the south line of DeWald street to the north line of Creighton avenue.

Whereas, A number of property owners on Calhoun street from the south line of DeWald street to the north line of Creighton avenue, have requested the issuance of improvement bonds for the payment of their respective assessments for the paving of Calhoun street from the south line of DeWald street to the northline of Creighton avenue, by paving with cedar blocks by filing with the city clerk their written request, which is spread of record by him, that in consideration of having the right to pay their respective assessments in installments they will not make any objections to illegality or irregularity as to their respective assessments and will pay the same, with 6 per cent. interest thereon, as shall by ordinance or resolution of the common council be prescribed or required; therefore.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the common council of the city of Fort Wayne, two-thirds of all the members thereof concurring, that in pursuance of an act of the general assembly of the state of Indiana entitled, "An act concerning the powers and duties of cities and incorporated towns and their common council and boards of trustees and providing for the mode and manner of making street and alley improvements and building sewers and providing for the mode and manner of enforcing the payment of the costs of street and alley improvements and of building sewers and permitting cities and incorporated towns to issue street and sewer bonds and repealing all conflicting laws and declaring an emergency;" approved March 8, 1889, that street improvement bonds for Calhoun street, from the south line of DeWald street to the north line of Creighton avenue, be issued to the amount of $655.21 in sums of $65.52 each, payable to the bearer at the office of the Third National bank of New York, in the city of New York.

$65.52 on the third Monday of April, 1891.
$65.52 in 1 year thereafter.
$65.52 in 2 years thereafter.
$65.52 in 3 years thereafter.
$65.52 in 4 years thereafter.
$65.52 in 5 years thereafter.
$65.52 in 6 years thereafter.
$65.52 in 7 years thereafter.
$65.52 in 8 years thereafter.
$65.54 in 9 years thereafter.

with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, to be signed by the mayor and attested by the clerk of said city.

Sec. 2. State of Indiana, Allen county, city of Fort Wayne. Calhoun street improvement bonds No..... ....years $......

.... years after the third Monday of April, 1891, the city of Fort Wayne, in Allen county, and state of Indiana, promise to pay to the bearer at the office of the Third National bank of the city of New York, in the city and state of New York .... with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per centum per annum, payable semi-annually. Said semi-annual installments of interest shall be paid according to the coupons hereunto attached, without any relief from valuation or appraisement laws of the state of Indiana. This bond is one of a series of ten bonds of the same date authorized and issued in accordance with an ordinance duly passed by the common council of said city of Fort Wayne by a vote of two-thirds of all the members of said council at a meeting thereof regularly held on the 27th day of January, 1891, for the purpose of paying for the improvement of Calhoun street from the south line of DeWald street to the north line of Creighton avenue, by paving with cedar blocks, in accordance with an act of the general assembly of the state of Indiana entitled, "An act concerning powers and duties of cities and incorporated towns and their common councils and boards of trustees, and providing the mode and manner of making street and alley improvements and building sewers, and providing the mode and manner of enforcing the payment of the costs of street and alley improvements and building sewers, and permitting cities or incorporated towns to issue street and sewer improvement bonds, and repealing all conflicting laws and declaring an emergency. Approved March 8, 1889.

In witness whereof the common council of the city of Fort Wayne has caused this bond to be signed by the mayor and attested by the clerk, and the corporate seal of the city hereto affixed this .. day of ...., 1890.

D. L. Harding, Mayor.

Attest: Rudy C. Reinewald, City Clerk.

COUPON.

No. $1.96

On the —— Monday of ——, 189—, the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, will pay the bearer at the office of the Third National bank of the city of New York one and 96-100 dollars, being semi-annual installment of interest due on bond No. —, of Calhoun street improvement bonds.

D. L. Harding, Mayor.

Attest: Rudy C. Reinewald, City Clerk.

Read a first and second time Jan. 13, 1891, and on motion the rules were suspended, and the ordinance read a third time no , and a motion that the ordinance now pass prevailed by the following vote:

Ayes, 18, viz: Councilmen Cody, Cran, Dalman, Delagrange, Ely, Gruber, Gordon, Hazzard, Hilbrecht, Huser, Hilgeman, Meyer, jr., Michael, Ofenloch, Scheffer, Scheld, Smith and Vordermark. Nays, none.

AN ORDINANCE

To provide for the issuing of street improvement bonds for the purpose of paying for the improvement of Maumee road, from the east line of Hanna street to the west line of Shick street.

Whereas, A number of property owners on Maumee road, from the east line of Harmer street to the west line of Schick street, have requested the issuance of improvement bonds for the payment of their respective assessments for the paving of Maumee road, from the east line of Harmer street to the west line of Shick street, by paving with cedar blocks, by filing with the city clerk their written request, which is spread of record by him, that in consideration of having the right to pay their assessments in installments, they will not make any objections as to illegality or irregularity as to their respective assessments and will pay the same with six per cent. interest thereon, as shall by ordinance or resolution of the common council be prescribed or required, therefor.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the common council of the city of Fort Wayne two-thirds of all the members thereof concurring, that in pursuance of an act of the general assembly of the state of Indiana entitled, "An act concerning powers and duties of cities and incoporated towns and their common councils and boards of trustees and providing the mode and manner of making street and alley improvements and building sewers and providing for the mode and manner of enforcing the payment of the costs of street and alley improvements and building sewers and permitting cities or incorporated towns to issue street and sewer bonds and repealing all conflicting laws and declaring an emergency." Approved March 8, 1889. That street improvement bonds for Maumee road, from the east line of Harmer street to the west line of Shick street, be issued to the amount of $2,037.10, in sums of $203.71 each, payable to the bearer at the office of the Third National bank of New York, in the city of New York.

$203.71 on the third Monday of April, 1891.
$203.71 in 1 year thereafter.
$203.71 in 2 years thereafter.
$203.71 in 3 years thereafter.
$203.71 in 4 years thereafter.
$203.71 in 5 years thereafter.
$203.71 in 6 years thereafter.
$203.71 in 7 years thereafter.
$203.71 in 8 years thereafter.
$203.71 in 9 years thereafter.

With interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum to be signed by the mayor and attested by the clerk of said court.

Sec. 2. State of Indiana, Allen county, city of Fort Wayne. Maumee road improvement bond No...., ...years $......

......years after the third Monday of April, 1891, the city of Fort Wayne, in Allen county, and state of Indiana, promise to pay to the bearer at the office of the Third National bank of the city of New York in the city and state of New York ..dollars with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per centum per annum, payable semi-annually. Said semi-annual installments of interest shall be paid according to the coupons hereunto attached, without any relief from valuation or appraisement laws of the state of Indiana. This bond is one of a series of ten bonds of the same date authorized and issued in accordance with an ordinance duly passed by the common council of said city of Fort Wayne by a vote of two-thirds of all the members of said council at a meeting thereof, regularly held on the 27th day of January, 1891, for the purpose of paying for the improvement of Maumee road, from the east line of Harmer street to the west line of Schick street, by paving with cedar blocks, in accordance with an act of the general assembly of the state of Indiana, entitled "An act concerning powers and duties of cities and incorporated towns and their common councils and boards of trust-ees, and providing the mode and manner of making street and alley improvements and building sewers, and providing the mode and manner of enforcing the payment of the costs of street and alley improvements and building sewers, and permitting cities or incorporated towns to issue street and sewer improvement bonds, and repealing all conflicting laws and declaring an emergency." Approved March 8, 1889.

In witness whereof the common council of the city of Fort Wayne has caused this bond to be signed by the mayor and attested by the clerk, and the corporate seal of the city hereto affixed this .... day of .... 189...

D. L. Harding, Mayor.

Attest: Rudy C. Reinewald, City Clerk.

COUPON.

No.... $6.11

On the .... Monday of .... 189.., the city of Fort Wayne, Indiana, will pay the bearer at the office of the Third National bank of the city of New York, $6.11, being semi-annual installment of interest due on bond No. .. of Maumee road improvement bonds.

D. L. HARDING, Mayor.

Attest: RUDY C. REINEWALD, City Clerk.

Read a first and second time Jan. 13, 1891, and on motion the rules were suspended, and the ordinance read a third time now, and a motion that the ordinance now pass prevailed by the following vote:

Ayes, 19, viz: Councilmen Boltz, Cody, Cran, Dalman, Delagrange, Ely, Gruber, Gordon, Hazzard, Hilbrecht, Huser, Hilgeman, Meyer, Jr., Michael, Ofenloch, Scheffer, Scheld, Smith and Vordermark. Nays none.

BIDS.

On motion of Councilman Boltz the following bids for setting fountain in McCulloch park were opened, read and referred to committee on parks:

The undersigned hereby proposes to set the fountain furnished by the city in the McCulloch park, according to plans and specifications for the sum of three hundred and fifty dollars ($350). JAMES MADDEN.

We propose to construct ground basin in McCulloch park for fountain, plate 13-11, according to the plans and specifications, for the sum of $810 00
We propose to erect fountain, plate 13-11, for the sum of 190 00

Total 1000 00

A. HATTERSLEY & SONS.

I propose to build basin for your fountain as per figures at hand and as follows: Basin to be an octagon, 31½ feet diameter; floor to be 4 inches thick and of best Portland cement, this to have a cinder foundation of 4 inches, the center of floor basin 14 feet 6 inches double thick and the walls around the basin to have an average thickness of 1 foot 6 inches by 3 feet deep, the inside surface of basin to be cemented smooth.

For all work I shall use the best Portland cement. Bid for the entire work $30.

J. STAMMEN & SON.

On motion the council adjourned.

For scrofula in every form Hood's Sarsaparilla is a radical, reliable remedy. It has an unequalled record of cures.

Rev. Levi Sanders is conducting a successful revival in the Enon Baptist church at Rush Creek Valley.

Be Sure

If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. A Boston lady, whose example is worthy imitation, tells her experience below:

"In one store where I went to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla the clerk tried to induce me buy their own instead of Hood's; he told me their's would last longer; that I might take it on ten

To Get

days' trial; that if I did not like it I need not pay anything, etc. But he could not prevail on me to change. I told him I had taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, knew what it was, was satisfied with it, and did not want any other. When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was feeling real miserable with dyspepsia, and so weak that at times I could hardly

Hood's

stand. I looked like a person in consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me so much good that I wonder at myself sometimes, and my friends frequently speak of it." MRS. ELLA A. GOFF, 61 Terrace Street, Boston.

Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

ROTARY

LETTER FILE.

Saves Time, Space, Money. Occupies 11 inches at end of desk. Holds 30,000 letters, an average of 30 per day for one year. Can be referred to without leaving your chair. Special stress lettering to order. Send for circular.

Price (24 Compartments) $22.00.

J. W. BAILEY, 234 Clark-st, Chicago.

BAKER'S FAMOUS HEADACHE SPECIFIC

WILL CURE THE WORST HEADACHE in from 10 to 20 minutes. The only reliable and safe remedy sold by druggists. Not a half hour after reading this need anyone suffer with headache. It cures when all other remedies fail. TRY IT. Prepared only by GEO. A. BAKER & CO., [illegible]

Sold by Dreier & Fellinger, 94 Calhoun St.

A XMAS HEALTH GIFT (Exerciser Complete $5)

Is BEST OF ALL. CIRCULAR FREE.

Books: For "An Ideal Complexion & Complete Physical Development," 30 Ills 50 cents. "Health & Strength in Physical Culture," 40 Ills 50 cts. Chart of 39 Ills for Dumb Bells & Pulleys, 25 cts. Ad. PROF. D. L. DOWD'S Vocal & Physical Culture School, 816 Monroe St., Chicago.

TO WEAK MEN [illegible]

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

PURE .... SOLUBLE .... CHEAP

Rich. Digestible. Stimulating. Nourishing. Having a peculiarly delicious flavor—a food and drink combined—at a half cent a cup and *fit for a prince.*

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA

"BEST & GOES FARTHEST."

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA ("once tried, always used") was invented and patented and is made in Holland. It is acknowledged by the most eminent doctors and analysts that by the special treatment VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA has undergone, the solubility of the flesh-forming constituents is increased fifty per cent., while the whole of the fibres are softened and rendered more palatable and digestible. "Largest sale in the world." Ask for VAN HOUTEN'S and take no other.

Ely's Cream Balm For

CATARRH

THE POSITIVE CURE.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

Bold Robbery.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 30.—Last night four men were sitting in John McConnell's grocery store at the corner of Santa Clara and Harrison streets, when two masked men entered and covered the merchants with pistols, ordering them to throw up their hands. The command was obeyed and one of the thieves took about $300 from the till. The robbers then hurriedly left the place.

Disorders Which Affect the Kidneys

Are among the most formidable known. Diabetis, Bright's disease, gravel and other complaints of the urinary organs are not ordinarily cured in severe cases, but they may be averted by timely medication. A useful stimulant of the urinary glands has ever been found in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine which not only affords the requisite stimulus when they become inactive, but increases their vigor and excretive power. By increasing the activity of the kidneys and bladder, this medicine has the additional effect of expelling from the blood impurities which it is the peculiar office of those organs to eliminate and pass off. The Bitters is also a purifier and strengthener of the bowels, an invigorant of the stomach, and a matchless remedy for biliousness and fever and ague. It counteracts a tendency to premature decay, and sustains and comforts the aged and infirm.

Thirty-Five Hours to New Orleans, via Wabash R. R. and St. Louis.

Mardi Gras excursion tickets on sale February 6, 7, 8 and 9, good returning until February 24. Fare for round trip only $26 95. Call at Wabash ticket office for full particulars. Telephone No. 6. 26 feb6

Smoke the Clara Morris cigar, a clear Havana, for a nickel, at the Wagner drug store. tf

DRUNKENNESS
LIQUOR HABIT.

IN ALL THE WORLD THERE IS BUT ONE CURE

DR. HAINES GOLDEN SPECIFIC.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea, or in articles of food, without the knowledge of the patient, if necessary. It is absolutely harmless and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. IT NEVER FAILS. It operates so quietly and with such certainty that the patient undergoes no inconvenience, and ere he is aware, his complete reformation is effected. 48 page book of particulars free.

MEYER BROS. & Co. Druggists, Fort Wayne, Ind. jan28-eodlyr

HARTFORD STEAM BOILER INSPECTION.

1866 PROTECTION, INDEMNITY. 1891

This Old Reliable continues the High Standard of Boiler Inspection for which it is noted.

RESULTS:

Great immunity from boiler explosions among its policy holders.

The only company engaged in the steam boiler inspection and insurance business exclusively whose policies fully protect the rights of the steam user.

Protect yourself by carrying a Hartford Policy.

S. C. LUMBARD, Agent,

No. 3 Aveline Block.

H. D. P. BIGELOW,

Gen'l Agt., Chicago.

DR. T. J. DILLS,

46 WEST BERRY STREET.

DISEASES OF THE EYE AND EAR.

Office hours: 8 to 12 a. m., and 1:30 to 4 p. m.

M. A. MASON,
DENTIST,
26 WEST WAYNE STREET,
GROUND FLOOR.

Largest, Oldest, Cheapest, Strongest and Best.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK.

Total Assets, Dec. 31, 1889	$136,401,328 02
Surplus " " "	9,657,248 44
Receipts during "	31,119,019 69
Paid policy holders "	15,200,608 38
Total amount issued in 1889	151,602,483 37
Risks in force	565,949,932 92
Policies in force	182,310 00
Policies written in 1889	44,577,00

GAINED IN 1889,

Increase of Assets	$10,319,174 46
Increase in Surplus	1,717,184 81
Increase in Receipts	4,903,087 10
Increase in amount of Insurance	48,388,222 05
Increase in amount of Insurance in force	83,824,749 56
Increase in policies in force	23,941 00

THE ASSETS ARE INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:

Real Estate in Bond and Mortgage Loans	$69,361,913 18
United States Bonds and other securities	50,820,469 81
Loans and Collateral Securities	9,845,500 00
Cash in Banks and Trust Companies at interest	2,988,632 79
Interest accrued, Premiums deferred and in transit	3,381,812 29
	$136,401,328 02

Liabilities Including Reserve at 4 per cent., $126,744,079 58.

Year	Risks Assumed	Risks Outstanding	Assets	Surplus.
1884	$34,681,420	$351,789,285	$103,876,179	$4,743,771
1885	46,507,139	368,981,441	108,908,968	5,012,634
1886	56,832,719	393,809,203	114,181,963	5,643,568
1887	69,457,468	427,628,933	118,806,852	6,294,442
1888	103,214,261	482,125,184	126,082,154	7,940,063
1889	151,602,483	565,949,934	136,401,328	9,657,248

RESULTS IN 47 YEARS.

Total premium income from 1843—1889	$361,679,284 58
Total interest income " " "	112,770,077 76
Death claims paid " " "	101,454,176 07
Dividends paid " " "	81,062,995 30
Surrender values paid " " "	78,077,182 56
Assets held as security for policy holders, January 1st, 1890	136,401,328 02
Paid policy holders and their representatives	287,681,947 12
Total amount paid policy holders and now held as security for their contracts	424,083,275 14
Amount paid and held exceeds amount received	62,404,000 56
Interest and rents exceeds death-losses paid	11,315,901 69
Amount saved policy holders from table rates	90,506,929 94

Can any other institution in the world show such a stewardship like this?

All good men—sharp, shrewd business men—Men who love their families and not themselves, insure their lives to make provision for their families and their own more advanced age. The Mutual life issues every desirable form of policy. Its new distribution policy is the most liberal ever offered by any Insurance Co. in the world, and is the most profitable. It will pay investors to look into the 4 per cent. Guarantee Bonds, now being issued by this Company.

For further information, which will be cheerfully given, address or call on

P. C. FISHER, Agent, 32 EAST BERRY [illegible]

FALL and WINTER
1890.

A. FOSTER,
Merchant TAILOR.

Fine Imported Woolens,

Perfect Fit, Prices Reasonable.

15 WEST WAYNE ST.

FORT WAYNE IND.

RABUS
—THE—
TAILOR.

The Largest Stock in the State. All Goods First-Class.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

NO. 16 WEST BERRY STREET.

A. HATTERSLEY & SON
PLUMBERS,

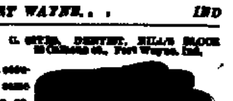
Steam and Gas Fitters,

48 East Main St.

FORT WAYNE, . . IND

H. C. OTTO, DENTIST, BILL'S BLOCK 22 Calhoun st., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Still occupy same rooms occupied 14 years ago.



C. W. BRUNS & CO.,
PLUMBERS,
AND GAS FITTERS.

Agents for the Goodrich Self Heating and Folding Bath Tubs.

126 CALHOUN STREET.

MUSIC SCHOOL.
Voice Culture AND Instrumental Music

MRS. L. WEBB BANNISTER,
OF NEW YORK, TEACHER.

Fall term begins Wednesday, Sept. [illegible] Rooms 166 East Berry Street.

G. W. BOWEN, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon

HOMEOPATHIST.

Office Hours for Consultation, from 9 a. m. to 12 m. Sundays, 9 to 12. Office, No. 18 West Main street, Fort Wayne, Indiana. Special attention paid to Chronic cases.

CHEAP MEATS

At the Market House; open every day and Saturday evening. Whole Hogs, Beef by the quarter, Pig's Feet, Spare Ribs, Sausage, Casings, etc.

J. M. E. RIEDEL,
ARCHITECT,

ABOVE U. S. EXPRESS OFFICE.

79 & 81 Calhoun St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

WANTED.

WANTED—Agents to sell an article needed in every family. No competition. Big money. Address, Jos. F. Rinn, New York, N. Y., 75 Moore St., 101 S. Talman Ave., Chicago. 30-3t

WANTED—Boarding; private Christian families who would like to give a home to one or two young men at reasonable prices, should send their names to D. F. Hower, general secretary of the city department Y. M. C. A. 13-tf

WANTED—An active, reliable man—salary $70 to $80 monthly with increase, to represent in his own section a responsible New York house. References. Manufacturer, Lock Box 1585, New York. 6-6t

WANTED—Everybody to bring their soiled and faded clothing to the new Staten Island Steam Dye Works and have them cleaned, dyed, repaired and pressed in a first-class manner. The lining is dyed clothes not colored. No. 11 West Jefferson street. 29-3t

WANTED—LAKESIDE ADDITION—Are you intending to build in beautiful Lakeside next season. If so, it is none too soon to be getting out your plans. You will let the contract now for considerably less than you will ninety days from now. Spring will soon be upon you. There will be a big boom in Lakeside next year. Purchase a lot before prices are advanced. 5-6t

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Two houses, one of seven and the other of five rooms. Inquire at No. 113 Berry St. 30-3t

FOR RENT—Brick dwelling No. 54 East Washington street. Good cellar, natural gas for lighting and heating, city water and good cistern. Possession given February 1st. C. F. Morgan. 10-tf

FOR RENT—Dwelling, 220 West Washington street, $25 per month.
Dwelling, 110 East Wayne street, $30 per month.
Dwelling, Spy Run avenue, $18 per month.
Dwelling, 73 Melita street, $13 per month.
Dwelling, 335 W. Berry street, $30 per month.
Dwelling, 32 Huron street, $10 per month.
SCHRADER & WILSON, Agency, 14-1m 46 Harrison street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A large unimproved lot at Indianapolis; also a fine buggy horse perfectly sound, a nice traveler and but very few better ones in the city. Dr. G. W. Bowen. 30-3t

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.
New house in S. Wayne near Broadway, $1,[illegible]
[illegible] feet, with dwelling, Wayne street, [illegible]
Handsome 7 room dwelling, Broadway, [illegible]
Two good dwellings, Barr street [illegible]
Nice 7 room dwelling, Creighton avenue, [illegible]
Three good dwellings, Lafayette St. [illegible]
Good 7 room dwelling, Wayne St., [illegible]
2 new 7 room dwellings and 2 lots, Miner St., [illegible]
Nice lot in South Wayne, Indiana avenue, [illegible]
[illegible] feet, corner lot Wayne street, [illegible]
Fine lot, 60x260, High street, [illegible]
Nice 6 room dwelling, Madison St., [illegible]
Good lot, Maumee road, near Hayden Park, [illegible]
Small dwelling, Home avenue, S. Wayne, [illegible]
City and suburban property, lots, stores, farms, business chances, etc., for exchange. [illegible]

IS YOUR WIFE WELL?

THE WOMEN OF AMERICA ARE THE LARGEST CONSUMERS OF S. S. S. IT NEVER FAILS TO RESTORE BROKEN DOWN HEALTH WHEN CAUSED BY IMPOVERISHED BLOOD OR THE CARES OF THE HOUSEHOLD. SEVENTEEN THOUSAND OF THE BEST WOMEN OF THE COUNTRY TESTIFY TO THIS.

Don't fail to send for our book on blood diseases. Mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—"Civil Service Gazette." Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & Co., Homeopathic Chemists, London, England.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil and HYPOPHOSPHITES of Lime and Soda

is endorsed and prescribed by leading physicians because both the *Cod Liver Oil* and *Hypophosphites* are the recognized agents in the cure of *Consumption*. It is as palatable as milk.

Scott's Emulsion *is a perfect Emulsion. It is a wonderful Flesh Producer. It is the Best Remedy for* CONSUMPTION, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Coughs and Colds. Ask for Scott's Emulsion and take no other.

Tutt's Pills

FOR TORPID LIVER.

A torpid liver deranges the whole system, and produces

Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Sallow Skin and Piles.

There is no better remedy for these common diseases than Tutt's Liver Pills, as a trial will prove. Price, 25c.

Sold Everywhere.

REMEMBER

KLINCK

IS THE NAME OF THAT

Wonderful Remedy

That Cures CATARRH, HAY-FEVER, COLD in the HEAD, SORE THROAT, CANKER, and BRONCHITIS.

Price $1.00. Flint Bottles.

For Sale by leading Druggists.

PREPARED ONLY BY

Klinck Catarrh & Bronchial Remedy Co.

82 JACKSON ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

TO FLORIDA

THE QUEEN & CRESCENT ROUTE and E. T. V. & Ga. SYSTEM are 110 miles shorter and quicker than any other line from CINCINNATI via. Chattanooga, Atlanta, Macon, Savannah and Brunswick to JACKSONVILLE. Through Boudoir Cars to Titusville on Indian River on morning and to Jacksonville on evening trains every day. In these cars each section is a small room where you close the door and have the privacy of a hotel; cost no more than the regular prices for sections in an open car. The cars are operated by the Pullman Co., which is a guarantee of first-class service.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES good to return at any time between date of sale and May 31st, '91. Trains leave Central Depot, Cincinnati, at 10:15 a.m. and 11.00 p.m. Sleeping car for eleven o'clock train is in the depot ready for passengers at nine o'clock.

FOR TICKETS or Sleeping Car berths apply to Q. & C. Ticket Office 92 West Fourth St., or write to D. G. EDWARDS, G. P. & T. Agt., Cincinnati, O. Through Tickets by this line are for sale at all R.R. stations north of Ohio River.

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT WITH SUSPENSORY FOR WEAK MEN

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E. F. SITES, DENTIST, 56 Calhoun Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

As Found Around the Railroads and Busy Centers of the City.

Work in the repair shops of the Pittsburg is light at present.

Frank O'Brien, messenger in Master Car Builder Graham's office, is sick.

George Killee, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shops, is sick and unable to work.

Only one furnace was running in the wheel department of the Bass foundry to-day.

Joe Treuchet, of the Bass machine moulding room, has gone to Bellevue, O., on a visit.

Wm. Swartzel, of the car wheel department of the Bass works, was off duty yesterday.

I. Osenbaugh, of the upholstering department of the Pittsburg car shops, is sick and unable to work.

The wife of Baggagemaster Frank Shipman, of the Lake Shore, who has been seriously ill, is recovering.

H. B. Chilcote, of Auburn, Ind., has accepted a position in the Lake Shore freight office under Mr. Philley, agent.

Mr. H. J. Rhein, traveling passenger agent of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton road, was in the city yesterday.

The Lake Shore is hauling gravel from Pleasant Lake to improve their roadway and team tracks at Fort Wayne.

The clerks in the offices of the different departments of the Pittsburg shops, are busy to day arranging their monthly reports.

Engineer James McMullen, of the Pittsburg, in consequence of sickness in his family, has not reported for duty for a day or two.

Annie, the bright little daughter of F. Opatz, a blacksmith in the Pittsburg shops, is seriously ill. Mr. Opatz lives on South Calhoun street.

P. Sweeney, L. Judy, J. Sullivan, J. Cox, and C. Rodenbeck, of the machine department of the Pittsburg car shops, are taking a lay off for a few days.

A heavy piece of metal fell upon the foot of Val Webber, of the Bass works, and fractured one of the bones of his ankle. He is off duty in consequence.

John Flishman, the man who was severely injured at the Fleming Manufacturing company's, is getting along nicely and will soon be able to resume work.

Mr. Walter Russell, representing the passenger department of the Canadian Pacific railway, was in the city yesterday looking after the interests of the company.

The earnings of the Wabash for the third week in January are $14,000 less than for the corresponding period of 1890. The total earnings for the week were $232,900.

The new fast line of the Wabash will run from Toledo to New Orleans, via St. Louis, then over the Illinois Central. It is expected that the run will be made in thirty-two hours.

An effort is being made to reorganize and set the Muskegon car works upon a sound financial basis. It is proposed to make the capital stock $600,000. The works are now shut down.

Last Wednesday two engines on the Grand Rapids and Indiana railroad collided in the yards at Grand Rapids. No one was hurt, but the damage to the engines is said to be about $5,000.

At the Bass works there is being constructed a 20x42 Corliss engine, to be placed in the new addition of the Fort Wayne Electric Light works. This engine will be used to test the Wood dynamos.

A recent employe of the Pennsylvania said this morning that a large number of trainmen and yardmen on the Pennsylvania road between Toledo and Mansfield had been given their walking papers of late to cut down expenses.

Engineer James Hannon, of the Lake Shore railroad, running west from Cleveland, was buried at Collingwood, O., Thursday. Mr. Hannon was one of the best known engineers in the west, and has frequently visited Fort Wayne, where has a number of friends.

Julius Koch, who was injured in the Pittsburg machine shops, was a member of the Relief department up to a short time ago, when he let his policy lapse, which will deprive him of the benefits. This is unfortunate. The man is getting along nicely, although his injuries are painful.

It now transpires that the vast number of Pennsylvania tickets in the hands of scalpers came there at regular rates. This was a scheme the scalpers were trying to work upon the weaker lines. They thought to create the impression, by displaying a number of the Pennsylvania company's tickets, that that company was working with them and thus induce other companies to do likewise. It was a fine game but fell short of the mark.

After being thoroughly repaired Pittsburg engines Nos. 113, 206, 186, 163 and 153 were turned out of the shops during the past week. The following engines are now in for repairs: Nos. 173, 179, 224 and 203.

The engine at the Fleming manufactory has been repaired and the shops are again running in full force. Monday they will increase the force in the shop and push the work of making road scrapers. A greatly increased business is predicted for the coming spring.

J. A. Houser, the foreman of the blacksmith department of the Fleming Manufacturing company, recently patented some valuable improvements to the road scrapers made by the firm. He has assigned his inventions to the company and hereafter their machines will be made after the improved pattern.

Next Monday Capt. Hugh Diehl, of the Pittsburg shops, will assume the foremanship of the air break department, a pleasant position which has attached to it a very comfortable salary. Captain Diehl, besides being one of the finest workmen in the shops, is also a social, kind hearted gentleman, and his promotion was as pleasant to his fellow-shopmen as it was to himself. The captain will be succeed in the erecting department by Frank Cairns, a gentleman well qualified for the position.

There was an important conference yesterday at Pittsburg between officials of the Pennsylvania lines and trainmen of the road. The trainmen have made a request that they be paid on the mileage basis instead of by the trip. The conference was quiet, and as far as it had progressed entirely satisfactory. The trainmen have only asked for something many officials of the line are disposed to admit as being reasonable, whether it is granted or not. No conclusion has yet been reached and will probably not be for two or three days yet.

The Bass Foundry and Machine works are building two immense engines for the rolling mills of the W. Dewees Wood company, of McKeesport, Pa. These engines will be capable of developing 700 horse power each and have shafts twenty inches in diameter. Lately the Bass works have had considerable work in this line and the machine department, under the management of Mr. A. E. Manchester, has about all the business it can handle. The Dewees Wood company are the only manufacturers of planished iron, or American Russia iron, as it is sometimes called, in this country.

A Wonder Worker.

Mr. Frank Huffman, a young man of Burlington, Ohio, states that he had been under the care of two prominent physicians, and used their treatment until he was not able to get around. They pronounced his case to be Consumption and incurable. He was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds and at that time was not able to walk across the street without resting. He found, before he had used half of a dollar bottle, that he was much better; he continued to use it and is to-day enjoying good health. If you have any Throat, Lung or Chest Trouble try it. We guarantee satisfaction. Trial bottle free at Dreier & Bro.'s drug store.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters.—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. and $1 per bottle at Dreier & Bro.'s drug store.

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The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For Sale by Dreier & Bro.

Jacob Faith, of Scott township, Harrison county, is dead of injuries received by falling from a wagon.

"A God-send is Ely's Cream Balm. I had catarrh for three years. Two or three times a week my nose would bleed. I thought the sores would never heal. Your Balm has cured me."—Mrs. M. A. Jackson, Portsmouth, N. H.

I was so much troubled with catarrh it seriously affected my voice. One bottle of Ely's Cream Balm did the work. My voice is fully restored.—B. F. Liepsner, A. M., pastor of the Olivet Baptist church, Philadelphia, Pa.

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FOR FIFTEEN DAYS!

We will sell Wall Paper at Greatly Reduced Prices.

We have a large stock yet that we wish to close out.

RENNER, CRATSLEY & CO.,

56 Calhoun Street, Fort Wayne, Ind.

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Will Kunkle, Bluffton.
R. M. Lockhart, Waterloo.
W. T. Orvis, Indianapolis.
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C. L. Graves, Toledo.
Thos. McNutt, Madison.
L. P. Oabberley, Middletown.
Chas. Ross, Chicago.
F. H. VanVolkenberg, Detroit.
H. R. Ewing, Chicago.
W. S. Kapp, Bluffton.
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AT HOTEL PEARSE.

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Geo. C. Charlot, St. Louis.
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Mirch Baldwin, St. Louis.
Tom Walsh, Valparaiso.
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Geo. Schooley, Brooklyn.
Geo. Hinks, Grand Rapids.
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W. E. Salisbury, Toledo.
W. J. Englehault, Detroit.
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E. Schlup, Milwaukee.
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John D. Barthie, St. Louis.
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H. Boozer, Mansfield, O.
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W. B. Weston, Grand Rapids.
J. Harmuth, Grand Rapids.
D. Herman, jr., Toledo, O.
J. W. Wilson, Mansfield.
E. J. Winter, Chicago.
B. Harkman, Monroeville.
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A SERMON ON BABYLON.

DISCOURSE DELIVERED BY THE BROOKLYN PREACHER.

A Graphic Description of the Wonders of this Ancient Pagan City—Some Lessons That Should be Heeded to be Drawn from Its Fall.

Dr. Talmage's text was Daniel v, 30: "In that night was Belshazzar, the King of the Chaldeans, slain."

After the site of Babylon had been selected, two million of men were employed for the construction of the wall and principal works. The walls of the city were sixty miles in circumference. They were surrounded by a trench out of which had been dug the material for the construction of the city. There were twenty-five gates of solid brass on each side of the square city. Between every two gates a great tower sprang up into the heavens. From each of the twenty-five gates on either side a street ran straight through to the gate on the other side, so that there were fifty streets, each fifteen miles long, which gave to the city an appearance of wonderful regularity. The houses did not join each other on the ground, and between them were gardens and shrubbery. From housetop to housetop bridges swung, over which the inhabitants were accustomed to pass. A branch of the Euphrates went through the city, over which a bridge of marvelous structure was thrown, and under which a tunnel ran. To keep the river from overflowing the city in time of freshet, a great lake was arranged to catch the surplus, in which the water was kept as in a reservoir until times of drought, when it was sent streaming down over the thirsty land. A palace stood at each end of the Euphrates bridge; one palace a mile and three-quarters in compass, and the other palace seven and a half miles in circumference. The wife of Nebuchadnezzar, having been brought up among the mountains of Media, could not stand it in this flat country of Babylon, and so to please her Nebuchadnezzar had a mountain four hundred feet high built in the midst of the city.

This mountain was surrounded by terraces, for the support of which great arches were lifted. On the top of these arches flat stones were laid; then a layer of reeds and bitumen; then two rows of bricks, closely cemented; then thick sheets of lead, upon which the soil was placed. The earth here deposited was so deep that the largest trees had room to anchor their roots. All the glory of the flowery tropics was spread out at that tremendous height, until it must have seemed to one below as though the clouds were all in blossom, and the very sky leaned on the shoulder of the cedar. At the top an engine was constructed which drew the water from the Euphrates, far below, and made it spout up amid this garden of the skies. All this to please his wife! I think she must have been pleased.

In the midst of this city stood also the temple of Belus. One of its towers was one-eighth of a mile high, and on the top of it an observatory, which gave the astronomers great advantage, as, being at so great a height, one could easily talk with the stars. This temple was full of cups and statues and censers, all of gold. One image weighed a thousand Babylonish talents, which would be equal to fifty-two million dollars. All this by day; but now night was about to come down on Babylon. The shadows of her two hundred and fifty towers began to lengthen. The Euphrates rolled on, touched by the fiery splendors of the setting sun, and gates of brass, burnished and glittering, opened and shut like doors of flame. The hanging gardens of Babylon, wet with the heavy dew, began to pour from starlit flowers and dripping leaf a fragrance for many miles around. The streets and squares were lighted for dance and frolic and promenade. The theaters and galleries of art invited the wealth and pomp and grandeur of the city to rare entertainments. Scenes of riot and wassail were mingled in every street; godless mirth, and outrageous excess, and splendid wickedness came to the king's palace to do their mightiest deeds of darkness.

A royal feast to-night at the king's palace! Rushing up to the gates are chariots, upholstered with precious cloths from Dedan and drawn by fire eyed horses from Togarmah, that rear and neigh in the grasp of the charioteers, while a thousand lords dismount, and women dressed in all the splendors of Syrian emerald, and the color blending of agate, and the chasteness of coral, and the somber glory of Tyrian purple, and the princely embroideries brought from afar by camels across the desert, and by ships from Tarshish across the sea.

Open wide the gates and let the guests come in. The chamberlains and cup bearers are all ready. Hark, to the rustle of the robes, and to the carol of the music! See the blaze of the jewels! Lift the banners. Fill the cups. Clap the cymbals. Blow the trumpets. Let the night go by with song and dance and ovation; and let that Babylonish tongue be palsied that will not say, "Oh, King Belshazzar, live forever!"

Ah! my friends, it was not any common banquet to which these great people came. All parts of the earth had sent their richest viands to that table. Brackets and chandeliers flashed their light upon tankards of burnished gold. Fruit, ripe and luscious, in baskets of silver, entwined with leaves, plucked from royal conservatories. Vases, inlaid with emerald and ridged with exquisite traceries, filled with nuts that were thrashed from forests of distant lands. Wine brought from the royal vats, foaming in the decanters and bubbling in the chalices. Tufts of cassia and frankincense wafting their sweetness from wall and table. Gorgeous banners unfolding in the breeze that came through the opened window, bewitched with the perfume of hanging gardens. Fountains rising up from inclosures of ivory in jets of crystal, to fall in clattering rain of diamonds and pearls. Statues of mighty men looking down from niches in the wall upon crowns and shields brought from subdued empires. Idols of wonderful work, standing on pedestals of precious stones. Embroideries dropping about the windows and wrapping pillars of cedar, and drifting on floor inlaid with ivory and agate. Music, mingling the thrum of harps and the clash of cymbals, and the blast of trumpets in one wave of transport that went rippling along the wall, and breathing among the garlands, and pouring down the corridors, and thrilling the souls of a thousand banqueters.

The signal is given, and the lords and ladies, the mighty men and women of the land, come around the table. Pour out the wine. Let foam and bubble kiss the rim! Hoist every one his cup, and drink to the sentiment, "Oh, King Belshazzar, live forever!" Bestarred headband and carcanet of royal beauty gleam to the uplifted chalices, as again and again and again they are emptied. Away with care from the palace! Tear royal dignity to tatters! Pour out more wine! Give us more light, wilder music, sweeter perfume! Lord shouts to lord, captain ogles to captain. Goblets clash, decanters rattle. There comes in the vile song, and the drunken hiccough, and the slavering lip and the guffaw of idiotic laughter, bursting from the lips of princes, flushed, reeling, bloodshot; while mingling with it all I hear, "Huzza; huzza! for great Belshazzar!"

What is that on the plastering of the wall? Is it a spirit? Is it a phantom? Is it God? Out of the black sleeve of the darkness a finger of fiery terror trembles through the air and comes to the wall, circling about as though it would write, and then, with sharp tip of flame, engraves on the plastering the doom of the king. The music stops. The goblet falls from the nerveless grasp. There is a thrill. There is a start. There is a thousand voiced shriek of horror. Let Daniel be brought in to read that writing. He comes in. He reads it, "Weighed in the balance and found wanting."

took advantage of that carousal and came in. I hear the feet of the conquerors on the palace stairs. Massacre rushes in with a thousand gleaming knives. Death bursts upon the scene, and I shut the door of that banqueting hall, for I do not want to look. There is nothing there but torn banners, and broken wreaths, and the slush of upset tankards, and the blood of murdered women, and the kicked and tumbled carcass of a dead king. For "In that night was Belshazzar, the king of the Chaldeans, slain."

I go on to learn that when God writes anything on the wall, a man had better read it as it is. Daniel did not misinterpret or modify the handwriting on the wall. It is all foolishness to expect a minister of the Gospel to preach always things that the people like or the people choose. Young men, what shall I preach to you to-night? Shall I tell you of the dignity of human nature? Shall I tell you of the wonders that our race has accomplished? "Oh, no!" you say; "tell me the message that came from God." I will. If there is any handwriting on the wall it is this lesson, "Accept of Christ and be saved!" I might talk of a great many other things, but that is the message and so I declare it.

Jesus never flattered those to whom he preached. He said to those who did wrong and who were offensive in His sight, "Ye generation of vipers! ye whited sepulchers! how can ye escape the damnation of hell?" Paul the apostle preached before a man who was not ready to hear him preach. What subject did he take? Did he say, "Oh! you are a good man, a very fine man, a very noble man?" No; he preached of righteousness to a man who was unrighteous; of temperance to a man who was the victim of bad appetites; of the judgment to come to a man who was unfit for it. So we must always declare the message that happens to come to us. Daniel must read it as it is. A minister preached before James I of England, who was James VI of Scotland. What subject did he take? The king was noted all over the world for being unsettled and wavering in his ideas. What did the minister preach about to this man who was James I of England and James VI of Scotland? He took for his text James i, 6: "He that wavereth is like a wave of the sea, driven with the wind and tossed."

Hugh Latimer offended the King by a sermon he preached, and the King said, "Hugh Latimer, come and apologize." "I will," said Hugh Latimer. So the day was appointed, and the King's chapel was full of Lords and Dukes, and the mighty men and women of the country, for Hugh Latimer was to apologize. He began his sermon by saying: "Hugh Latimer, bethink thee! Thou art in the presence of thine earthly King, who can destroy thy body. But bethink thee Hugh Latimer, that thou art in the presence of the King of Heaven and earth, who can destroy both body and soul in hell fire." Then he preached with appalling directness at the King's crimes.

Another lesson that comes to us. There is a great difference between the opening of the banquet of sin and its close. Young man if you had looked in upon the banquet in the first few hours, you would have wished you had been invited there, and could have sat at the feast. "Oh! the grandeur of Belshazzar's feast!" you would have said; but you look in at the close of the banquet, and your blood curdles with horror. The King of Terrors has there a ghastlier banquet; human blood is the wine, and dying groans are the music. Sin has made itself a king in the earth. It has crowned itself. It has spread a banquet. It invites all the world to come to it. It has hung in its banqueting hall the spoils of all kingdoms and the banners of all nations. It has gathered from all music. It has strewn, from its wealth, the tables and the floors and arches. And yet how often is that banquet broken up, and how horrible is its end! Ever and anon there is a handwriting on the wall. A King falls. A great culprit is arrested. The knees of wickedness knock together. God's judgment, like an armed host, breaks in upon the banquet; and that night is Belshazzar, the King of the Chaldean's slain.

Here is a young man who says: "I cannot see why they make such a fuss about the intoxicating cup. Why, it is exhilarating! It makes me feel well. I can talk better, think better, feel better. I cannot see why people have such a prejudice against it." A few years pass on, and he wakes up and finds himself in the clutches of an evil habit which he tries to break, but cannot; and he cries out, "Oh, Lord God help me!" It seems as though God would not hear his prayer, and in an agony of body and soul he cries out, "It biteth like a serpent, and it stingeth like an adder." How bright it was at the start! How black it was at the last!

Here is a man who begins to read corrupt novels. "They are so charming," says he, "I will go out and see for myself whether all things are so." He opens the gate of a sinful life. He goes in. A sinful sprite meets him with her wand. She waves her wand, and it is all enchantment. Why, it seems as if the angels of God had poured out phials of perfume in the atmosphere. As he walks on he finds the hills becoming more radiant with foliage and the ravines more resonant with the falling water. Oh! what a charming landscape he sees! But that sinful sprite with her wand meets him again; but now she reverses the wand, and all the enchantment is gone. The cup is full of poison. The fruit turns to ashes.

All the leaves of the bower are forked tongues of hissing serpents. The flowing fountains fall back in a dead pool, stenchful with corruption. The luring songs become curses and screams of demoniac laughter. Lost spirits gather about him and feel for his heart, and beckon him on with "Hail, brother! Hail, blasted spirit, hail!" He tries to get out. He comes to the front door where he entered, and tries to push it back, but the door turns against him, and in the jar of that shutting door he hears these words, "This night is Belshazzar, the king of Chaldeans, slain." Sin may open bright as the morning. It ends dark as the night!

I learn further from this subject that Death sometimes breaks in upon a banquet. Why did he not go down to the prisons in Babylon? There were people there that would like to have died. I suppose there were men and women in torture in that city who would have welcomed Death. But he comes to the palace; and just at the time when the mirth is dashing to the tip-top pitch Death breaks in at the banquet. We have often seen the same thing illustrated. Here is a young man just come from college. He is kind. He is loving. He is enthusiastic. He is eloquent. By one spring he may bound to heights toward which many men have been struggling for years. A profession opens before him. He is established in the law. His friends cheer him. Eminent men encourage him.

After a while you may see him standing in the United States Senate, or moving a popular assemblage by his eloquence, as trees are moved in a whirlwind. Some night he retires early. A fever is on him. Delirium, like a reckless charioteer, seizes the reins of his intellect. Father and mother stand by and see the tides of his life going out to the great ocean. The banquet is coming to an end. The lights of thought and mirth and eloquence are being extinguished. The garlands are snatched from the brow. The vision is gone. Death at the banquet!

We saw the same thing on a larger scale illustrated at the last war in this country. Our whole nation had been sitting at a national banquet—North, South, East and West. What grain was there but we grew it on our hills. What invention was there but our rivers must turn the new wheel and rattle the strange shuttle. What warm furs but our traders must bring them from the Arctic. What fish but our nets must sweep them for the markets. What music but it must sing in our halls. What eloquence but it must speak in our senates. Ho! to the national banquet, reaching from mountain to mountain, and from sea to seal

best treasures. The orchards piled up on the table their sweetest fruits. The presses burst out with new wines. To sit at that table came the yeomanry of New Hampshire, and the lumberman of Maine, and the Carolinian from the rice fields, and the Western emigrant from the pines of Oregon, and we were all brothers—brothers, at a banquet. Suddenly the feast ended.

What meant those mounds thrown up at Chickamauga, Shiloh, Atlanta, Gettysburg, South Mountain? What meant those golden grain fields turned into a pasturing ground for cavalry horses? What meant the corn fields gullied with the wheels of the heavy supply train? Why those rivers of tears—those lakes of blood? God was angry. Justice must come. A handwriting on the wall! The nation had been weighed and found wanting. Darkness! Darkness! Woe to the North! Woe to the South! Woe to the East! Woe to the West! Death at the banquet!

I have also to learn from the subject that the destruction of the vicious, and of those who despise God, will be very sudden. The wave of mirth had dashed to the highest point when that Assyrian army broke through. It was unexpected. Suddenly, almost always, comes the doom of those who despise God and defy the laws of men. How was it at the deluge? Do you suppose it came through a long northeast storm, so that people for days before were sure it was coming? No; I suppose the morning was bright, that calmness brooded over the waters; that beauty sat enthroned on the hills, when suddenly the heavens burst, and the mountains sank like anchors into the sea that dashed clear over the Andes and the Himalayas.

Are there any here who are unprepared for the eternal world? Are there any here who have been living without God and without hope? Let me say to you that you had better accept of the Lord Jesus Christ, lest suddenly your last chance be gone. The lungs will cease to breathe, the heart will stop. The time will come when you shall go no more to the office, or to the store, or to the shop. Nothing will be left but Death and Judgment and Eternity. Oh! flee to God this hour! If there be one in this presence who has wandered far away from Christ, though he may not have heard the call of the gospel for many a year, I invite him now to come and be saved. Flee from thy sin! Flee to the stronghold of the gospel! Now is the accepted time, now is the day of salvation.

Good-night, my young friends! May you have rosy sleep, guarded by Him who never slumbers! May you awake in the morning strong and well! But oh! art thou a despiser of God? Is this thy last night on earth? Shouldst thou be awakened in the night by something, thou knowest not what, and there be shadows floating in the room, and a handwriting on the wall, and you feel that your last hour is come, and there be a fainting at the heart, and a tremor in the limb, and a catching of the breath—then thy doom would be but an echo of the words of the text, "In that night was Belshazzar, the King of the Chaldeans, slain."

Hear the invitation of the Gospel! There may be some one in this house to whom I shall never speak again, and therefore let it be in the words of the Gospel, and not in my own, with which I close: "Ho, every one that thirsteth! Come ye to the waters. And let him that hath no money come, buy wine and milk without money, and without price." "Come unto me, all ye who are weary and heavy laden, and I will give you rest." Oh that my Lord Jesus would now make Himself so attractive to your souls that you cannot resist Him; and that, if you have never prayed before, or have not prayed since those days when you knelt down at your mother's knee, then that to-night you might pray, saying:

> Just as I am, without one plea
> But that thy blood was shed for me,
> And that thou bid'st me come to thee,
> O Lamb of God, I come!

But if you cannot think of so long a prayer as that, I will give you a shorter prayer that you can say. "God, be merciful to me, a sinner!" Or, if you cannot think of so long a prayer as that, I will give you a still shorter one that you may utter, "Lord, save me, or I will perish!" Or if that be too long a prayer, you need not utter one word. Just look and live!

What a Change

Is wrought in people who suffer from rheumatism when they take Hood's Sarsaparilla. The acidity of the blood, which causes the disease, is neutralized, the blood is purified and vitalized, the aching joints and limbs rest easily and quietly and a feeling of serene health is imparted. Hood's Sarsaparilla has accomplished wonders for thousands subject to rheumatism. Try it yourself.

The Catholic Knights will hold a meeting to-morrow.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The Loyal Temperance Legion will meet Sunday afternoon at 3:45 o'clock at the headquarters on Harrison street.

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DON'T GIVE UP! Try! You can Get Well Permanently. Do *Nothing*, and you'll *Die or be Demented!* We Radically Cure All Weakness and Diseases of Men! Exclusive Methods in *Home Treatment*, described in OUR NEW BOOK mailed free for a short time. ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N. Y. Guaranteed Testimonials. Everything confidential. GIVE UP DON'TS!

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A BAD SKIN DISEASE.

On Limb 5 Years. Bedridden 3 Years. Doctors and Medicines Useless. Feared Amputation.

Cured by Cuticura at Cost of $3.60, Now Does her Own Work. A Wonderful Cure.

I must write and tell you of the success I have had in using the Cuticura Remedies. I had been troubled for nearly five years with skin disease in the right limb, and all the doctors in the city could do nothing for it. I tried everything, until at last I thought I should have to have the limb amputated at the knee. It was swelled to twice the natural size and I could barely hobble around on crutches. I was in the house, part of the time bedridden, for three years, and could not get out. I happened to look in the newspaper and saw the Cuticura advertisement, and as a last resort tried that. I used two bottles of the Resolvent and three boxes of Cuticura. I am now able to do all my work both in house and out of doors, and my limb is as natural as could possibly be under any circumstances. Is it not a wonderful cure? I had given up hopes of ever being well again. If this will benefit you, you are welcome to use it to the best advantage. Any one not crediting this can find me by addressing me at the above-named city.

Mrs. HARRIET STICKLER, Iowa City, Ia.

Cuticura Remedies

Are the greatest skin cures, blood purifiers and humor remedies of the modern times. Cuticura Resolvent the new Blood and Skin Purifier, internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements), and Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, and Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and restore the hair), instantly relieve and speedily cure every species of itching, burning, scaly, crusted, pimply scrofulous and hereditary diseases and humors of skin scalp, and blood, with loss of hair from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c.; Soap, 25c.; Resolvent, $1. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston.

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PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and oily skin cured by Cuticura Soap.

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Shirts, 10 cts.; Cuffs per pair, 4 cts.; Collars, 2 cts.; Undershirts, 7 cts.; Drawers, 7 cts.; Handkerchiefs, 2 cts.; Socks, per pair, 4 cts.; Towels, 2 cts.

Big reduction from above prices for starching and ironing. All work done first-class and on short notice.

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No. 4, d. Atlantic Ex....	5 00 a m	5 15 a m
No. 38, Chicago Accom....	10 30 p m	.....
No. 10, Crestline Accom....	.....	7 00 a m
No. 50, Chicago Express...	11 55 a m	.....
GOING WEST:	**ARRIVE.**	**DEPART.**
No. 5, d. Pacific Express...	1 25 a m	1 45 a m
No. 5, d. Penn's Limited..	5 35 a m	5 45 a m
No. 1, Fast Line...	11 30 a m	11 50 a m
No. 3, d. Western Ex...	5 00 p m	5 05 p m
No. 11, Crestline Accom...	6 45 p m	.....
No. 59, Chicago Accom...	.....	7 30 a m

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Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the world-famed remedy for all chronic weaknesses and distressing derangements so common to American women. It is a potent, invigorating, restorative tonic, or strength-giver, imparting tone and vigor to the whole system. For feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon. *Guaranteed* to give satisfaction in every case, or money refunded. See guarantee printed on bottle-wrapper.

A Book of 160 pages, on "Woman: Her Diseases, and How to Cure them," sent sealed, in plain envelope, on receipt of ten cents, in stamps. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

"German Syrup"

A Cough and Croup Medicine. For children a medicine should be absolutely reliable. A mother must be able to pin her faith to it as to her Bible. It must contain nothing violent, uncertain, or dangerous. It must be standard in material and manufacture. It must be plain and simple to administer; easy and pleasant to take. The child must like it. It must be prompt in action, giving immediate relief, as childrens' troubles come quick, grow fast, and end fatally or otherwise in a very short time. It must not only relieve quick but bring them around quick, as children chafe and fret and spoil their constitutions under long confinement. It must do its work in moderate doses. A large quantity of medicine in a child is not desirable. It must not interfere with the child's spirits, appetite or general health. These things suit old as well as young folks, and make Boschee's German Syrup the favorite family medicine. ®

SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

The success of this Great Cough Cure is without a parallel in the history of medicine. All druggists are authorized to sell it on a positive guarantee, a test that no other cure can successfully stand. That it may become known, the Proprietors, at an enormous expense, are placing a Sample Bottle Free into every home in the United States and Canada. If you have a Cough, Sore Throat, or Bronchitis, use it, for it will cure you. If your child has the Croup, or Whooping Cough, use it promptly, and relief is sure. If you dread that insidious disease Consumption, use it. Ask your Druggist for SHILOH'S CURE, Price 10 cts., 50 cts. and $1.00. If your Lungs are sore or Back lame, use Shiloh's Porous Plaster, Price 25 cts.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.

But do not use the dangerous alkaline and mercurial preparations which destroy your nervous system and ruin the digestive power of the stomach. The vegetable kingdom gives us the best and safest remedial agents. Dr. Sherman devoted the greater part of his life to the discovery of this reliable and safe remedy, and all its ingredients are vegetable. He gave it the name of

Prickly Ash Bitters!

a name every one can remember, and to the present day nothing has been discovered that is so beneficial for the BLOOD, for the LIVER, for the KIDNEYS and for the STOMACH. This remedy is now so well and favorably known by all who have used it that arguments as to its merits are useless, and if others who require a corrective to the system would but give it a trial the health of this country would be vastly improved. Remember the name—PRICKLY ASH BITTERS. Ask your druggist for it.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO.,
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IF YOU HAVE no appetite, Indigestion, Flatulence, Sick-Headache, "all run down" or losing flesh, you will find

Tutt's Pills

just what you need. They tone up the weak stomach and build up the flagging energies.

THE DEAF HEAR. WHEN THE DEAFNESS IS CAUSED BY SCARLET FEVER, COLDS, MEASLES, CATARRH, &c. BY THE USE OF THE INVISIBLE SOUND DISC which is guaranteed to help a larger per cent. of cases than all similar devices combined. The same to the Ears as glasses are to the eyes. Positively invisible. Worn months without removal. H. C. WALES, Bridgeport, Conn.

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LAUGH AND GROW FAT.

A HEALTHY TONIC FOR INVALIDS OF ALL KINDS.

Humorous Anecdotes Gleaned from Various Sources—Something to Read Which Will Make Anybody Sleep Well—Better Than Medicine When Taken Before Retiring.

Last of the Mohicans.

"Ugh!" grunted the unconquerable red man, turning his eagle eye unflinchingly toward the distant bivouac of the foe, whose camp fire he could see distinctly from the lone hillock on which he stood. "Does the pale-face think he can crush the proud spirit of a descendant of Kicking Steer and Blood-On-The-Moon? Ha! By the bones of my ancestors, never! This trusty tomahawk shall bury itself in his brain and the Arkansaw toothpick shall lift his beastly scalp. That's the kind of a Buffalo Bill I am!"

So saying, the fiery untamed son of the plains, brave Never-Washes-His-Faces, gave one last look at the setting sun, took three fingers of fire-water from his pint flask, strode with reluctant step down the slope to his own camp, and gloomily kicked his oldest squaw out of the teepee.

A Conservator of Decency.

Enthusiastic Spectator (at prize fight)—A hundred dollars to fifty on Fitz—

New Orleans Policeman—Hi, there! Put that money back in your pocket or go outside! This is no place for roughs. Gosh! Wasn't that a daisy lick! Broke his nose, by George!

A Negative Sort of a Joke.

You bress dose buttons und I'll do dot vest.—*Texas Siftings.*

No Wonder She Pouted.

Young Mr. Fitts (at breakfast)—You look annoyed, my dear. Is it anything I have done?

Mrs. Fitts— ——.

Mr. Fitts—I say, is it anything I've been doing?

Mrs. Fitts— ——.

Mr. Fitts—For heaven's sake, woman, don't sit there like a dumb image! What's the matter with you this morning, anyway?

Mrs. Fitts—You were talking in your sleep last night, and—and—boo-hoo!

Mr. Fitts—And I said——

Mrs. Fitts—And I listened and listened as hard as I could and you wouldn't say a single word that I could understand. There!"

Resonant.

Miss Mabel—Run to the window, Johnny, and see what that brass band is doing out there.

Johnny—It isn't a brass band.

Miss Mabel—Well, what in the world is it?

Johnny—It's Mr. Doodle coming up the walk with his new English ulster.

No Use for Any.

The Government Inspector looked with a somewhat critical eye at the little postoffice partitioned off in one corner of the millinery store.

"You don't seem to have much room here," he said. "How do you dispose of your surplus?"

"I have none, sir," replied the rural postmistress, indignatly. "I have been a widow for six years."

Only Too True.

Wagley—Oh, I don't mind when women stand in the middle of the sidewalk to talk, or try to drag a poodle through a crowded street with a string, or sit down all over a fellow in a horse-car; but when it comes to wearing a two-bushel hat in a theater, why that's something that can't be overlooked.

An Expensive Luxury.

"Can you let me have some money this morning, John?" asked Mrs. Hojack at the breakfast table.

"Why, I gave you $25 only yesterday," replied her husband.

"Yes, dear, but I bought half a peck of apples."—*Inter-Ocean.*

The Light of Intellect.

"I understand," said the private secretary to a stockholder in the gas company, "that Sir Edwin Arnold got $25,000 for his 'Light of Asia.'"

"You don't tell me!" was the reply. "What was it; gas or electricity?"—*Washington Post.*

An Irish Frieze.

Quidnuc (to the butcher who on the coldest day of the year appears in his usual linen duster)—Say, Mike, what kind of an overcoat do you call that for a day like this?

Mike—Shure, an' it's an Irish freeze.

Her Success Was Assured.

Manager—So you want to become a society actress, do you? Have you any reason to believe that you would make a success?

Mrs. Wildflower—Oh, I am sure that I would. I have had three very racy divorce suits, and I was one of the principals in a great scandal at Bar Harbor last summer.—*Judge.*

Using Him for a Plow.

"Hey, you there; come here!" a sharp-voiced woman called from the back steps of a house to a passing tramp.

The tramp plowed his way through the new fallen snow to the steps, thinking the woman had taken pity on him and would supply him with a lunch.

"Have you anything for me, lady?" said.

"No, you can go now," said the woman, turning into the house. "I just wanted you to walk in here so you'd break a path out to the gate."

And she shut the door and bolted it leaving the tramp to improve the path on his way out.

Managing a Boy.

Mrs. Spriggs—How careful your little boy is of his health! My boy is constantly running out in all sorts of weather, without overcoat or overshoes, no matter what I say. How do you manage?

Mrs. Briggs—... cold I give ... —*New York Weekly.*

Italian Baths.

De Grime—You can say what you choose about your Turkish baths and your Russian baths and all that, but I say they ain't good for a man.

Cutter—Yes, I have been told that you prefer the Italian baths.

De Grime—Why, what are they?

Cutter—One a year.

The Latest.

Kind-hearted Servant—I can give you a cup of coffee, too; but it's cold.

Homeless Wanderer—All right; fetch it along—I carry this here little alcohol stove for just such emergencies.—*Puck.*

Suspected It.

Weary Citizen (to young man next door)—That seems to be a very fine violin. I have heard you play it a great deal. It is quite a valuable one, is it not?

Young Man—Yes. Been in the family over a hundred years.

[Fiddles away.]

Weary Citizen—May I ask what it is worth?

Young Man (stopping his fiddling a moment)—It is worth about $3,000, I guess.

[Fiddles away.]

Weary Citizen (exploding)—What do you think you're worth, young man?

Youn Man (unruffled)—Me? Ain't worth a darn.

[Fiddles away.]

Easily Arranged.

Dashaway (to hostess, after the evening party)—I want to ask you if I may have the privilige of escorting the two Curtis sisters home? They are, by far, the prettiest girls in the room.

Hostess—Certainly, my dear Mr. Dashaway; I was just about to ask you if you would be so kind, for there is such a scarcity of gentlemen. But (archly) it is rather awkward for you that there are two of them.

Dashaway—Oh, that's all right (a moment later, to the elder Miss Curtis) My dear Miss Curtis, I am going to escort your sister home; I will be back for you in half an hour.

But How About the Next Shave?

"John, I think I'm becoming a better housekeeper every day."

"I'm glad of that," said the gratified young husband, who wasn't tired just yet of praising his little wife. "What is your latest wonderful accomplishment?"

"Well, I thought it out all myself," she continued, enthusiastically. "When I found I couldn't open the canned tomatoes with the ax I used your razor, and it worked just beautifully.—*Philadelphia Times.*

They Ought to Go Up.

Miss Decollete—I learn from the papers, Mrs. Prim, that dress goods are going up.

Mrs. Prim—The good Lord be praised. I allus did approve the ol'fashioned style of havin' 'em come right clean up to the neck.—*Exchange.*

A Lie on the Face of It.

Mr. Chris. Cross—Late, m' dear? I 'sure you I came straight home from the store.—*Puck.*

A Dire Revenge.

He had been bounced out of a West street saloon, and was much ruffled, when an observer took a step nearer and asked:

"Throw you out?"

"Yes, threw me right out!"

"Any particular reason?"

"I haven't any money."

"I see. Well?"

"Well, the blooming bloke didn't get any the best of me and don't you forget it!"

"Did you hit him?"

"Bit him! Forty times worse than that! I told him right in the presence of five other blooming blokes that he was no gentleman!"—*New York Sun.*

Working Into the Spring.

Housewife—Will you clean off this snow for a quarter?

Boy—Yes'm.

Housewife—Well, after you have cleaned off the front walk and steps I shall want you to make a nice path to the well and through the orchard clean off the cellar door, and then bring up some water from the well and a few buckets of coal from down stairs.

Boy—And then, ma'am, I suppose you'll want to have your grass cut—*New York Sun.*

A Rule to Be Kept.

Mr. Newed—But why won't you give me a three years' lease of the flat? I like the rooms, and am sure to want to stay.

Mr. Herod Sharps—Can't do it sir! Nothing longer than one year, with the right to put in a new tenant if I desire it.

Mr. Newed—But—

Mr. Herod Sharps—Well, you see, I don't allow children in my flats, and I've been fooled by newly-married people once too often.—*Judge.*

Just His Own Face.

Mildred—Oh, Maud, I have been dying ever since the night of the masquerade to ask you who that man was that you were with.

Maud—Why, didn't you know that was the man I'm engaged to?

Mildred—Well, what in the world possessed him to wear that frightfully ugly mask?

Maud—He didn't wear any mask.

The Governor Was Thoughtful.

"Gentlemen," said the Governor, who had been petitioned to extend executive clemency to a prisoner, convicted of poisoning her husband, "I will pardon this woman, but only on one condition."

"And that is ——?"

"That she shall not go on the stage."

Not All of Life to Eat and Drink.

Elder Good...—Young man, I fear you do not entertain the right views of life; it is not all of life to eat and drink.

...yer—Well, I guess not; ...day without my cigar.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

AN INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Character—Wholesome Food for Thought—Studying the Scriptural Lesson Intelligently and Profitably.

The lesson for Sunday, Feb. 1, may be found in I. Kings 19: 1-18.

Golden Text—"Fear not, for I am with thee, and will bless thee."—Gen. 26: 24.

INTRODUCTORY.

Elijah at Horeb follows directly upon Elijah at Carmel; and this is not only so of the lesson before us but in all Christian experience. We run the whole track of the Holy Land from Dan to Beersheba in our personal relations with God and his truth, and often the transition is as sudden and as saddening as here with Elijah. Especially may it be so with many a pastor, teacher, or Christian worker who, coming forth from special seasons of the outpouring of God's Spirit, finds hearts still rebellious and resentful. Possibly this lesson may find not a few under the Juniper tree. Then let the question be heard as it is spoken to us, individually, "What doest thou here?"

WHAT THE LESSON SAYS.

Ahab told. The word literally means to represent, to bring to the front. Doubtless a very vivid and realistic account.——Jezebel. She and her special heathen prophets, they of "the groves," Ashtoreth (I. Kings 18: 19) had, it seemed, stayed away.——Elijah had done. The divine side overlooked; considered merely a wrestle of man with man, and so retaliation resorted to.——Withal. In the Hebrew the expression is the same as that which introduces the preceding clause, i. e., all that Elijah had done and all that he had slain, which is equivalent to, all about how Elijah had wrought and all about how he had slain, etc.

Sent. The language implies a sudden impulse. It was the unthinking impetuosity of anger.——So let the gods do to me, etc. A form of adjuration common among the nations of the day. See Ruth 1: 17. But used likewise by the Hebrews. See I. Sam. 3: 17 (Eli to Samuel).——Thy life, i. e., the breath of life, vital principle. As much as to say, you are as good as dead—you are a dead man!

When he saw. The Hebrew here is tersely expressive. He saw, and arose, and went. ——For his life. Of which she had just spoken, in ominous words.——Beersheba. Almost a hundred miles off to the south.

He himself. Alone and unattended putting himself farther and farther from men. ——Juniper tree. Rather a species of broom. The Hebrew word is akin to rattan, which cane-like plant this seems to have resembled. The same word occurs at Job 30: 4, as, in part, edible.——For himself. Literally, for his life. That which he has fled to save.——It is enough. Literally, much; possibly, too much (ran). The same word used by Jeroboam when he said to Israel, "It is too much for you to go up to Jerusalem" (I. Kings 12: 28).——Better than. The Hebrew idiom is not good above. He had hoped for something beyond and above anything heretofore vouchsafed.

Lay and slept. God heard him according to his need rather than according to his request, and gave him, first of all, sleep, to restore his life.——Behold, there. Rather, behold these, as of the wonder of it. Literally, Lo, here an angel touching him.—— There was a. The Douay seems correct here in rendering, "Behold, there was at his head a hearthcake.——See also Revision.——Baken on the coals. Rather in the hot stoves. A hot stove's cake, common in the East.——Did eat and drink. The second means of refreshing; at first, sleep, now food and drink.——Laid him down again. More sleep; the Lord still directing.

The angel of the Lord. Probably visible for a moment here, as implied in v. 5.—— Touched him. Not lightly; the word means to smite, as with the angel that came to Peter in prison. (Acts 12. 7.) Arise and eat. A second meal needed as well as a second sleep.

WHAT THE LESSON TEACHES.

And Ahab told Jezebel. There are two reports of our deeds. God's people and Satan's people alike talk them over. Every great revival, every great religious movement, has had its double commentary. It has been spoken of with awed joy in the house of the righteous; it has likewise been proclaimed in the house of sin. When people were trembling and praying over the demonstrations of God's power under a Finney, a Knapp, a Jabez Swan, down at the corner grocery or the tavern there were still those who met and laughed, conversing over the same things. John the Baptist was a subject of conversation in Herod's household; Jesus and his mighty works were also talked of there. The world has its bureau of information. It looks very much as if the secular press represented it to-day. Take up the average account of any religious meeting and does it not sound as if Ahab were telling Jezebel?

Thy life as the life of one of them. The world is often provoked to greater antagonism. It seems strange, sad—it almost stuns. Some great and manifest work of God has been wrought, or it may be some unanswerable truth explained and enforced. We look to see the effect of it. We have thrown a shell right into the enemy's camp, and now we watch for the white flag of acknowledgement. Instead comes the white puff of smoke betokening a vengeful answering shot. O, the world is strongly intrenched in its wickedness; it refuses to confess defeat. Our demonstration of its lost and undone condition but seems, at times, to anger it the more. But let us not be discouraged, for these are but symptoms of its bad condition, its need. Even after Christ had proven his divinity, it would seem, incontrovertibly, they went about to kill him. Even after he burst the bars of the grave and arose they suborned men to cover up the truth. He assured, this is a wicked world; sin is strong; only God is stronger.

Arise and eat. God uses very homely medicine for the soul—bread and meat. When the young girl came struggling back to life he commanded that something be given her to eat. When the disciples met him there in the twilight at the seaside, hungry and spent with their all-night toil, he had some fish baking for them on the coals. He often feeds our heaven-born spirits with quite earthly viands, and that in order that we may go on heaven's errands. When the angel flew to touch Isaiah's lips with a cleansing coal he took it up, you will mark, "from off the altar" there in the temple. He did not need to bring a miraculous lotion from heaven. The things provided on earth are enough. Are we disheartened, tired, undone? God says take the ordinary nourishments furnished and go humbly and gladly about the every-day work. Here is food for the body, and bread for the soul. They are always with us.

After the fire a still, small voice. God sometimes speaks to us in trumpet notes, as in calamity; sometimes, with the tongue of fire, as in the great awakening; but oftener, and indeed in all the time of wind and earthquakes and fire, it is in the still, small voice of God's Spirit, wooing men individually, that the work of grace is wrought. This is the voice that speaks through all the year and not during the season of protracted services only; through all the week, and not simply in the formal assembly of the Lord's day; through all the life and living, and not simply through the direct sermon, the testimony, or the appeal. The fire has its effect; it is God's fire, but after the fire there must be the still, small voice. That does the work.

Yet I have left me seven thousand in Israel. That "still, small voice" has been speaking and not in vain. It has been receiving, as it were, still, small voices in response which presently shall break forth into open and united praises. That is what our prayer-meetings, young people's meetings, after-meetings, revival services are for. They are not so much to sound a new and awakening voice as to bring out into open profession those to whom, in varied ways and at times perhaps unthought, the gentle voice of the Spirit has been speaking. God knows his sheep. They are scattered everywhere in Christian lands of ours; and he sends us to seek them. One of the Lord's own prophets has recently been called to his reward, one who ever spoke with a singularly soft and persuasive voice, John Peddie, of Philadelphia. And we are glad to recall, as the last pulpit utterance heard by us from his lips, this sweet, reassuring words:

"But yet in it shall be a tenth, and it shall return, and shall be eaten: as a teil tree, and as an oak, whose substance is in them, when they cast their leaves: so the holy seed shall be the substance thereof."

Next week.—Ahab's Covetousness. I. Kings 21: 1-16.

Signatures of Celebrities.

LOWELL and Higginson write fine hands, indicating refinement and painstaking.

MRS. FRANK LESLIE'S signature has nothing weak about it, yet it is graceful and ladylike.

W. M. ROSSETTI and Christina G. Rossetti write unaffectedly—plain, neat epistles on plain, white note.

EDMUND W. GOSSE'S signature greatly resembles E. C. Stedman's. He uses the vellum paper and writes a dainty hand.

THERE are few plainer signatures than the round chirography of the ... Longfellow. He wrote beautiful ... script and private letters.

Grunting as a Remedy.

George W. Peck, of *Peck's Sun*, gave the following answer to a correspondent who asked for a remedy for crick in the back: As to a remedy for a crick in the back, there are several, but none of them seem to do any good. The crick goes off of its own accord, after it gets in its work and shows a man that he is only a poor weak creature. Sometimes we think all the crick is for is to take the conceit out of a fellow, and learn him to keep his mouth shut about being a terror on the muscle. A porous plaster is very good, but they always put it on a few inches above or below the place where the crick is. A crick is very changeable. You know where it is perfectly well, and when you get your back prepared for the bill posting of porous plasters, and try to tell where the crick was last felt, you can't tell to save you. You wiggle around in all kinds of shapes to feel it, so as to tell its location to a friend who is acting as bill sticker, but you can't feel a pain to save you, and you think it is gone, and you conclude to postpone the plaster, but before you get your shirt half on, the crick gives you one ache that makes the hair stand on your bald head, but it seems to be the whole length of your back, and you have the plaster put on, on general principles, about the middle, so it will catch the crick on its up or down trip from the attic to the basement of the spine. A porous plaster ought to be a good short stop to a game of crick in the back, but our experience is that the plaster muffs the crick oftener than it takes it on the fly. There are several different kinds of liniment, each of which is better than the other, but, as the crick is usually inside of about three inches of flesh and a couple of inches of bone, a liniment that is in luck if it gets through the skin is not a very good detective to act as a search warrant for a crick that has so many places of concealment, and is so changeable and migratory. The best doctors will tell you, when you go to them with a crick, that you have caught cold, and it has settled all over you, and that if you are careful you will be better when you get over it. There is something very consoling about this, and you pay the bill of the doctor with a feeling that you are glad the bill is not twice as big. The best thing we have ever tried for a crick in the back is to grunt. That is something anybody can do without assistance, and it is cheap, and if it does not do any good it cannot do any harm. The idea some people have of hiring some one to grunt for them when they have a crick in the back is an evidence of laziness and dependence. Every person should do his own grunting, and do it well, and when the crick is gone he will feel that he alone has cured it.

About Dogs.

Anecdotes of the dignified and even magnanimous way in which large dogs avenge themselves for insults upon smaller members of their species are exceedingly numerous, and generally too well known for citation here. Dr. Hancock, in his "Essay on Instinct," alluding to one of these instances, in which a Newfoundland dog dropped a troublesome cur into the quay at Cork, and then, when it was struggling for life, plunged in and saved it, remarks that "it would be difficult to find any punishment more aptly contrived or more complete in character;" adding, that "if it were fully analyzed, an ample commentary might be written in order to show what a variety of comparisons, and motives, and generous feelings entered into the composition of this act." A very interesting instance of the sagacity with which these Newfoundland dogs act, and the way in which they retain their resentment, is afforded by Mr. Watson. He tells how a gentleman, on arriving at his country-house, in the neighborhood of London, discovered that he had brought with him a key that would be needed during his absence. He had with him a Newfoundland dog that was accustomed to carry things, and to it he intrusted the key. On its way to the town with the key the poor creature was attacked by a butcher's dog, but attempted no resistance, and only used its powers to get off with his charge. It delivered the key safely; and then, on its way home, stopped deliberately before the butcher's shop until the dog again came forth, when he attacked it furiously, and did not leave off until he had killed it.—*Chambers' Journal*

Protect Your Health.

Cold and moisture combined have a torpefying effect upon the bodily organs, and the digestive and secretive processes are apt to be more tardily performed in winter than in the fall. The same is true, also, of the excretory functions. The bowels are often sluggish, and the pores of the skin throw off but little waste matter at this season. The system, therefore, requires opening up a little, and also purifying and regulating, and the safest, surest and most thorough tonic and alterative that can be used for these purposes is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Persons who wish to escape the rheumatic twinges, the dyspeptic agonies, the painful disturbances of the bowels, the bilious attacks, and the nervous visitations so common at this time of the year, will do well to re-enforce their systems with this renowned vegetable stomachic and invigorant. It improves the appetite, strengthens the stomach, cheers the spirits, and renovates the whole physique.

Wanted to Go With Papa.

One of the best children's bonmots is told by a well-known book-maker in town. His little daughter was happy amid a parlor full of company, when bedtime came and she rebelled against having to leave. She threw herself on the floor, face down, and kicked and screamed.

"Come," said her mother, "be a good little girl, now, and go to bed. Don't you know what mamma has always told you—if you arn't a good little girl you can't go to Heaven?"

"I don't want to go to Heaven," said the child "I want to go where papa goes."—*New York Sun.*

WHY rub and toil, and wear out yourself and your clothes on washday, when, ever since 1864. Dobbins' Electric Soap has been offered on purpose to lighten your labor. *Now* try it. Your grocer has it.

How Oysters are Shipped.

Thousands of oysters are shipped to England from the region near Greenwich, Conn. They are packed and rammed into barrels so that the shells cannot open. This keeps the oysters alive and obviates the necessity of using ice. The oysters reach England in excellent condition.

DAINTY candies that children cry for are Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers. They please the children, but they kill the worms.

Harsh Punishment.

Mr. Scrubbs (indignantly)—Sir, I have just discovered that your son has engaged himself to two of my daughters.

Mr. Grubbs (stupefied)—The young rascal! He should be compelled to marry them both.—*New York Weekly.*

Totally Helpless

From Sciatic Rheumatism.

"In May, 1885, I was taken with sciatic rheumatism in my legs and arms, and was confined to my bed entirely helpless. In August I was just able to move around. I was reduced to a mere skeleton, my appetite was entirely gone and my friends thought I could not live. I took almost everything I could hear of, but with no good results, during that winter. One day, reading about taking Hood's Sarsaparilla in March, April and May, I concluded to try it. One bottle gave me so much relief that I took four bottles, and since then I have not been troubled with rheumatism, and my general health has never been better. My appetite is good and I have gained in flesh. I attribute my whole improvement to taking Hood's Sarsaparilla." WM. F. TAYLOR, Emporium, Cameron County, Pa.

N. B. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; ... Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., ... Mass.

100 Doses ...

What Napoleon Said to His Doctor.

Doctor, how delightful is rest! The bed has become a place of luxury to me. I would not exchange it for all the thrones in the world. What an alteration! How fallen am I! I, whose activity was boundless, whose mind never slumbered, am now plunged in a lethargic stupor, and must make an effort even to raise my eyelids. I sometimes dictated upon different subjects to four or five secretaries who wrote as fast as words could be uttered; but then I was Napoleon, now I am no longer anything. My strength, my faculties forsake me. I do not live; I merely exist.

You are aware, doctor, that the art of healing consists in lulling and calming the imagination. That is the reason why the ancients dressed up in robes and adopted a costume striking and imposing. That costume you have unadvisedly abandoned; and you no longer exercise the same powerful influence over your patients. Who knows whether, if you were suddenly to appear before me with an enormous wig, a cap and long train, I should not take you for the god of health, whereas you are only the god of medicine.

A MAN who has practiced medicine for forty years ought to know salt from sugar; read what he says:

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 10, 1887.

Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co.—Gentlemen—I have been in the general practice of medicine for most forty years, and would say that in all my practice and experience have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with as much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by you. Have prescribed it a great many times and its effect is wonderful, and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a case of Catarrh that it would not cure, if they would take it according to directions. Yours truly,

L. L. GORSUCH, M. D.,
Office, 215 Summit St.

We will give $100 for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Druggists' Profit.

Busy Clerk—How can I serve you, madam?

Madam (producing half a dozen letters and some postage stamps)—Just put some mucilage on these and stick 'em on for me. I soaked them off some misdirected envelopes, because I had read so much about the bother it was for druggists to sell postage stamps. Don't say all women are thoughtless any more, will you now?—*Pharmaceutical Era.*

"'BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES' are excellent for the relief of Hoarseness or Sore Throat. They are exceedingly effective."—*Christian World, London England.*

A Syrian Colony Experiment.

The projectors of the new Damascus for Syrian immigrants, have decided to purchase several thousand acres for the site of the town in Pennsylvania or Arizona. Silk culture, fruit growing and farming will, it is expected, furnish comfortable living to the citizens of the new Damascus.

IT pays to use SAPOLIO in all cleaning, for "Thift and Cleanliness are twin brothers." Sapolio is a solid cake of Scouring Soap. Try it in house cleaning.

A Patient Man.

"No, Mr. Trotter," she said firmly, "I repeat it a thousand times—no!"

"Well, keep on," he remarked, pleasantly: "that's only twice, and by the time you reach the 600th you'll begin to vary it with a 'yes.' Will you kindly begin?"—*Munsey's Weekly.*

THOSE of you who are weary and heavy ladened with sickness and care, weighed down with the infirmities that beset the human system, can find the one thing necessary to restore you to bright, buoyant health in Sherman's Prickly Ash Bitters. It invigorates and strengthens the debilitated organs, aids digestion, and dispels the clouds arising from a diseased liver.

Promising Chip of the Old Block.

Newspaper Man's Little Boy (rushing in breathlessly)—Papa, you'd 'a' enjoyed bein' down where I was just now, I'll bet."

Newspaper Man—Why so, my son?"

"Man fell off'n a three-story buildin' and broke his back."

MOTHERS should watch carefully those signs of ill health in their daughters, and at once use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It will prove a lasting blessing.

Much Adieu.

"Have you seen 'Much Ado About Nothing?'"

"Much adieu about nothing? I should say so! My train is chiefly patronized by ladies."—*Drake's Magazine*

BEECHAM'S PILLS cure Sick-Headache.

WHEN is a man out of date? When he's a weak (week) back.

The "Mother's Friend."

Not only shortens labor and lessens pain attending it but greatly diminishes the danger to life of both mother and child if used a few months before confinement. Write to The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga., for further particulars. Sold by all druggists.

A Woman in a Moon.

It may not be generally known, but there is the head of a girl in the moon, says the Atchison *Globe*. It is a profile, and can be easily discerned when the moon is full. When the moon is in the Eastern sky she is looking north, and the head inclines upward. At the top of the yellow orb you will see her hair and a sort of haughty bang which conceals most of her forehead; a little below you will see her eye; then comes her nose (this is rather indistinct); then will be seen the chin, underneath which a very shapely neck curves back, indicating that she is well fed.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE for February, 1891, will contain "Mount Washington in Winter," by Edward L. Wilson, beautifully illustrated; the third paper on Japan (with many illustrations) "About Africa," by J. Scott; "A Marine Tale," by Frank R. Stockton; "Neapolitan Art;" a full-page portrait of Livingstone, Poems, Point of View, etc. Now is the time to subscribe. Twenty-five cents a number; $3.00 a year. Charles Scribner's Sons, 743 Broadway, New York.

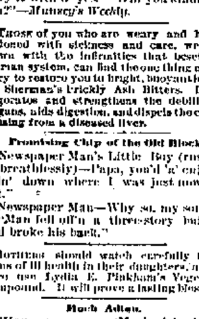
"TIGHT boots cause the blood to flow to the head," says the Chicago *Sun*. That is the reason there is often so much slush in a dude's pants.—*Newman Independent.*

BEST, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.

A CHICAGO detective has partially reformed, and become a bank robber.—*Boston Post.*

BURNS AND SCALDS are cured by St. Jacobs Oil used according to DIRECTIONS with each BOTTLE, also SORE THROAT. WOUNDS, CUTS, SWELLINGS. THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

SYRUP of FIGS

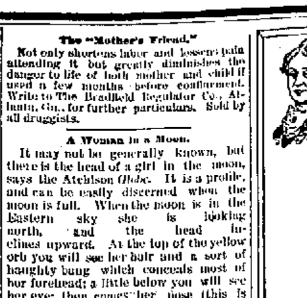


ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

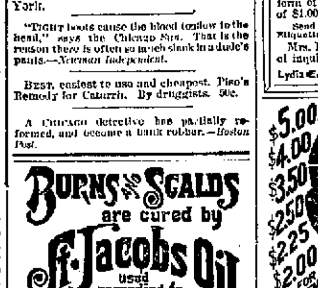


The fair young sufferer perishes, and often from causes unknown to the world, but superficial judgment, founded on appearances, takes this form of expression, "died of quick consumption," while in nine cases out of ten it should be, "died from carelessness." Mothers, look to your daughters. Daughters, look to yourselves.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound will restore you to health and happiness. It is a positive cure for all those weaknesses and ailments incident to women. Every Druggist sells it as a standard article, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.

Send stamp for "Guide to Health and Etiquette," a beautiful illustrated book. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers letters of inquiry. Enclose stamp for reply.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

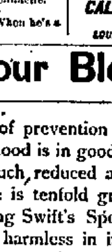
$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, an elegant and stylish dress Shoe which commends itself.
$4.00 Hand-sewed Welt. A fine calf Shoe unequaled for style and durability.
$3.50 Goodyear Welt is the standard dress Shoe at a popular price.
$3.50 Policeman's Shoe is especially adapted for railroad men, farmers, etc.
All made in Congress, Button and Lace.
$3.00 for Ladies, is the only hand-sewed Shoe sold at this popular price.
$2.50 Dongola Shoe for Ladies is a new departure and promises to become very popular.
$2.00 Shoe for Ladies and $1.75 for Misses still retain their excellence for style, etc.
All goods warranted and stamped with name on bottom. If advertised local agent cannot supply you, send direct to factory, inclosing advertised price or a postal for order blanks.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

W. BAKER & CO.'S Breakfast Cocoa



from which the excess of oil has been removed, Is absolutely pure and it is soluble.

No Chemicals are used in its preparation. It has *more than three times the strength* of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Sugar, and is therefore far more economical, *costing less than one cent a cup*. It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, EASILY DIGESTED, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

-VASELINE-

FOR A ONE-DOLLAR BILL sent us by mail we will deliver, free of all charges, to any person in the United States, all of the following articles, carefully packed:

One two-ounce bottle of Pure Vaseline	10 cts.
One two-ounce bottle of Vaseline Pomade	15 "
One jar of Vaseline Cold Cream	15 "
One cake of Vaseline Camphor Ice	10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, unscented	10 "
One cake of Vaseline Soap, exquisitely scented	25 "
One two-ounce bottle of White Vaseline	25 "
	$1.10

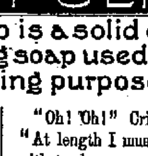
Or, for postage stamps, any single article at the price named. On no account be persuaded to accept from your druggist any Vaseline or preparation therefrom unless labeled with our name, because you will certainly receive an imitation which has little or no value.

Chesebrough Mfg. Co., 24 State St., N. Y.

ISLAND HOME

Stock Farm. H. C. Farnum, Importer and Breeder of Percheron & French Coach Horses. I offer a very large stud of horses to select from. I guarantee my stock, make prices reasonable and sell on easy terms. Visitors always welcome. Large catalogue free. Address H. C. FARNUM, Grosse Isle, Wayne Co., Mich.

ASTHMA.



Popham's Asthma Specific Gives immediate relief. It is believed to be the Best ASTHMA Remedy known to humanity. Send for Trial Package, FREE. Sold by Druggists, sent by mail, post paid, for $1 per Box. Address THOS. POPHAM, 2001 Ridge Avenue, Philada.

FREE ILLUSTRATED PUBLICATIONS, WITH MAPS, describing Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon, the Free Government and Cheap NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R. LANDS Best Agricultural, Grazing and Timber Lands now open to settlers. Mailed FREE. Address CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Com. N. P. R. R., St. Paul, Minn.

STEREOPTICONS McINTOSH Battery & Optical Co. CHICAGO, ILL. MAGIC LANTERNS.

PEDINE HOW ARE YOUR FEET. Cures cold or tender Swollen or perspiring. Smaller Shoes may be worn with comfort. Price ... at Drug Stores, or by mail. Trial Package and illustrated pamphlet for a dime. THE PEDINE CO., World Building, ...

CATARRH CURED. Write ...

Keep Your Blood Pure.

A small quantity of prevention is worth many pounds of cure. If your blood is in good condition the liability to any disease is much reduced and the ability to resist its wasting influence is tenfold greater. Look then to your blood, by taking Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) every few months. It is harmless in its effects to the most delicate infant, yet it cleanses the blood of all poisons and builds up the general health.

"S. S. S. cured me sound and well of contagious Blood Poison. As soon as I discovered I was afflicted with the disease I commenced taking Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) and in a few weeks I was permanently cured."
GEORGE STEWART, Shelby, Ohio.

Treatise on Blood and Skin diseases mailed free.

The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

This Picture, Panel size, mailed for 4 cents.

J. F. SMITH & CO., Makers of "Bile Beans," 255 & 257 Greenwich St., N. Y. City.

CURE Billiousness, Sick Headache, Malaria. BILE BEANS.

Ely's Cream Balm For CATARRH THE POSITIVE CURE. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York. Price 50 cts.

"I wept when I was born, and every day shows why," said A House-keeper — who didn't use SAPOLIO

Sapolio is a solid cake of scouring soap used for all cleaning purposes.

"Ah! Ah!" Cried the housewife, "The Secret I know, no DIRT can resist SAPOLIO."

"Oh! Oh!" Cried the DIRT, "At length I must go, I cannot withstand SAPOLIO."

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH, RED CROSS DIAMOND BRAND PENNYROYAL PILLS

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. Refuse Substitutions and Imitations. All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send us 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best, Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. ...

THE GOSPEL OF GRACE.

EXPOUNDED BY OUR RELIGIOUS EDITOR.

Give Up Smoking for Christ—The Pious Baker Boy—A Warning from the Sea—Figs and Thistles.

A Warning from the Sea.

A SCHOONER'S Desperate Struggle for Life was witnessed from the New Jersey coast. A terrific storm was lashing the sea into foam. The wind drove rain and hail into the faces of the people on shore, so that they could scarcely bear to look seaward. A group of men from the life-saving station was intently watching a large three-masted schooner which was being driven slowly but surely toward the shore. The crew had thrown out anchors, but they were evidently dragging a furrow along the bottom, unable to get a hold firm enough to bear the tremendous strain. The vessel rolled almost on her beam ends as the immense waves struck her sides, and the tops of her tapering masts described graceful curves against the dark background of the sky. One moment the whole of her deck was clearly visible from the beach, and her crew could be seen clinging to anything that would keep them from slipping into the sea; the next moment she rolled over until her keel could almost be seen. The crew sent up no signal for help, but seemed to be intent on saving the vessel. Foot by foot she was drifting nearer the fatal coast. At last one of her anchor chains parted and then her doom seemed inevitable. By that time the life-saving men had their rocket apparatus in position and the first shot sent a line into the rigging. The crew saw it and understood. They made it fast, and then one by one they took their place in the breeches-buoy and were drawn ashore. So high was the sea that in several instances the man in the buoy passed through the water on his way to the shore and was almost drowned. But all were saved. Would that it were possible to say so much for every man to whom the way of salvation through Christ is offered! Unhappily men do not see their spiritual peril as they do physical peril, though it is infinitely more dreadful and the way of escape is so simple and sure. (Heb. 2:3.)—*Christian Herald.*

This Confronts Christianity.

With regard to Germany, who can wonder at the increase there of socialism in viewing facts like these: In Saxony 73.51 per cent. of the population have an income of less than $200 a year; and of this number 45.49 per cent. are wretchedly poor, having an income of less than $125 per annum. The middle class embraces 23.47. Even these have less than $820 a year. Only 0.60 possess over $2,400 per annum. Compare with these German statistics the figures which Gen. Booth gives in his book, "In Darkest England," concerning the population of the Eastern district of London. It numbers 900,000, of which 17,000 are inmates of work houses or asylums; 11,000 are criminals, and 74,000 are not able to support themselves more than half the time. Add to these 129,000 whose income is so small as to leave them miserably poor. Thus out of a population of 900,000, here are 331,000 who are paupers or on the verge of pauperism—more than one-third of the whole district. Of course the entire city does not present so great a proportion of degredation. But out of the 4,000,000 in London, there are 993,000 of the pauper or miserably poor class.

This, it has been remarked, is what the Christian civilization of 1,000 years can show. If we, in America, are not so poorly off, it is perhaps because we haven't been so long at it. Give us time and we may not be far behind. Indeed, already in New York City there are districts where the destitution and wickedness surpass the East End of London. In New York City 270,000 persons live on one square mile of land, piled on top of each other seven stories high, crowded into dark, damp, filthy rooms, three to ten in a room, festering with physical and moral disease—the despair alike of philanthropy and of government.

Figs and Thistles.

No man can do his best for a cause in whose justice he does not believe.

The sermon that most pleases you may not be the one that most helps you.

Every time a man says no to God the Devil gets a stronger grip upon him.

No man can ever be satisfied with God who is dissatisfied with himself.

The man who is disloyal to his convictions will not be loyal to anything.

The man who does not have faith in God has nothing really noble to live for.

A man who is like Christ is sure to be loved by the good and hated by the bad.

If our principles are not worth living and dying for, what are they good for?

There is no chain strong enough to bind the man whom Christ makes free.

Can you commit a greater sin than not to let God have his own way with you?

You can't love God with all your heart while the devil has a garden spot in it.

If you are sure that you are trying to do right you can count on the help of God.

No man who really believes that Christ died for him can remain a stranger to Him.

If you make your nest where God don't want you to, He will put a thorn in it.

The Devil never gets along very well with a man who is a good friend to Jesus.

The fear of criticism makes many a man live on lower ground than God wants him to.—*The Ram's Horn.*

Gave Up Smoking for Christ.

An English evangelist relates the following: "When I was in Chester, a man came up to me and asked if I could tell him where he could get some Gospel tracts for the purpose of distributing. 'I shall be very pleased to give you some for that purpose, I replied. 'But,' he hastily added, 'I do not want my tracts for nothing. I am willing to pay for them.' 'I am very glad to hear that,' I answered. 'It is refreshing to meet a man who is willing to pay for what he wants in these days when the desire of so many seem to be to get all they can for nothing.' 'Well,' continued the man, 'I was a smoker once but gave it up, and now I spend the money which I used to spend for tobacco on tracts.' I afterward enquired of the vicar of the parish concerning that man and was told that he was one of the best workers in the district. He taught and took a deep interest in a large class in one of the lowest parts of the town. Are there not many among us who in their unconverted days, spent much of themselves in drink, tobacco, and theater-going, who now use that money in some other selfish way? [illegible] well to consecrate some [illegible] service?"—*Chris*[illegible]

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IN WOMAN'S SPHERE.

VEILS SAID TO BE A SURVIVAL OF BARBARISM.

A Woman of Distinction—The Fashionable Handkerchief—A Pretty Wedding Ceremony—Women as Car Conductors.

Veils a Survival of Barbarism.

RENE BACHE, in *Kate Field's Washington* says the wearing of veils is the survival of the barbarous custom of secluding women. "Chinese ladies are never seen abroad any more than are women of condition among the Hindoos. In Persia, Turkey, Egypt, and other lands similar habits are observed. Among some of these people, however, the custom of seclusion has taken another phase. The women, when permitted to go out, carry their hiding with them in the shape of a veil. At the beginning this is an opaque cloth wrapped around and around the face and body, ten or more yards often being used for the purpose in the Orient.

"The custom of hiding away women having as its origin the anxiety of the man to keep his treasure for himself, is undoubtedly of Asiatic derivation. It seems never to have been dependent upon degrees of civilization, but merely upon race instinct. It is but a step from Germany, where any respectable woman may walk the streets of a city at midnight with impunity, to France, in which country a girl is considered to have sacrificed her reputation if she is seen in the act of taking a stroll at high noon with her own brother. For how, forsooth! is a stranger to know that it is her brother?

"The Tartars seclude their women, but they do it by wrapping them up, because they are a moving people and must carry the seraglio with them. In Africa the Moors disguise the ladies of their harems in like manner when the latter venture abroad, while in Syria women wear long veils which are elevated above the tops of their heads by what might be called horns of paper or wood attached to the crown. It is to this custom that the Bible refers when it speaks of having one's horn exalted. The higher the horn, of course, the greater the appearance of dignity. Among the ancient Jews the veil was but little affected, the custom being for women to consort freely with men.

"For ages past it has been the custom for women to seclude themselves in times of mourning—more particularly when the mourning was for a departed husband. The Hindoo widow to-day is secluded for life. In the mourning veil worn by widows among our own people is to be found a survival of this ancient mode.

"From being intended for the purpose of hiding the woman, the veil was modified among the old Romans and Greeks so as to become an article of graceful drapery flowing from the back of the head. Nowadays a further stage in its evolution has transformed it into a mere shadowy protection for the face, designed as a preservative of beauty. Occulists say that even in this shape it is most destructive to the eye-sight."

Women as Car Conductors.

When you have seen two or three streets in Santiago, together with the plaza, the alameda and the hill of Santa Lucia, you have seen the whole city, writes Theodore Child in *Harper's Magazine* about his recent travels in Chili, South America; the sameness and repetition spread over an expanse of many square miles, for Santiago occupies a superficies out of reasonable proportion with its 189,000 inhabitants, who require to be conveyed from point to point by a railway and an important net-work of tramways. Since the war against Peru, it appears, women have been employed as conductors of the horse cars, and at one time an attempt was made to employ women as drivers, too, but it failed. Chilian beasts of draught are obstinate, and require a stronger hand than a woman's to manage them.

As it is, all over Chili, in the large towns as well as the small ones, the tramway conductors are girls, whose uniform consists simply of a man's straw hat, a money bag and a white apron, the rest of their costume being left to individual taste. These girls have a seat at the back of the car, and seem to perform their duties modestly and to the general satisfaction. The pretty ones, or rather the least bad-looking—for the Chilian women of the lower classes are not blessed with much fairness of face—rarely remain long in the service; they soon find husbands or get otherwise provided for. The horse-car girl is one of the peculiarities of Chilian street life. As far as I know it is the only country in the world where women are engaged in such work.

Some Thoughts on Domestics.

No sensible woman can expect a strange girl to come into her home and at once give satisfaction. No two households even in the same station in life are run on the same plan. What will please one housekeeper will very much displease another, and vice versa.

America has no servants of its own. Our servants are the products of foreign immigration, and can be good servants only as they are faithfully trained by good housewives. If the material that has sprung from the lower station and intelligence is utterly incapable of understanding the methods of American comfort, a good housewife will discover it in less time than it takes for her to bemoan the discomfort; and raw material will be turned out in its pristine state, says a waiter in the Chicago *Herald.*

Capabilities will be recognized just as quickly, and untiring watchfulness, patience and firmness will teach the new candidate in the kindest manner that the household gods and American comfort must be respected.

There is an intimation in every candidate for the kitchen throne that enables them to detect at a glance the nature of the groove that carries the machinery, and if it is smooth and even, without any flaws, they will realize and understand perfectly that the wheels must fit or a smash-up will follow, with themselves underneath the wreck.

How can any one blame the candidate for performing duties in her own way, be it slip-shod or otherwise, if when she enters the new domain she is not met with systematic rules and regulations?

A $50,000 Dinner Set.

The Astor family possess a good dinner service that is the envy of every woman who has ever seen it. It is one of the most costly in this country. It is valued at $50,000 and is now the property of Mrs. William Astor. It has been in the family's possession a long time; it would be hard to describe, as it was made in different parts of the world and was picked up on odd occasions. It is unique, and has been talked about more than any other dinner set in this country. The large dishes consist of an immense plateau and center-piece, end pieces, candelabrums, wine-coolers and pitchers. In the design is represented fruit of all description, together with the unicorn and lion in repousse work. Mrs. Astor uses a white linen table-cloth of the finest texture, made especially for her, with a white [illegible] border showing a lining of pink satin. Her table is always decorated with Glorie de Paris roses, their exquisite shade of pink matching exactly the satin underneath.—*Foster Coates, in Ladies' Home Journal.*

A Woman of Distinction.

Among the younger unmarried ladies who shine in New York social circles by reason of their beauty is Miss Bruce Price, the distinguished architect. Miss Price is handsome and statuesque, and her belleship at Tuxedo, Newport, and in the city is unquestioned. She is very tall and stately, has soft brown eyes, lustrous brown hair, and is an unusually clever and accomplished girl. She is

MISS BRUCE PRICE.

quite a star on the amateur stage, and is perhaps the best banjoist in fashionable society. Miss Price has a long line of distinguished ancestry training behind, illumined with such gilded names as Lorillard, Bruce, and Wolfe. She was a legatee under the will of Miss Catharine Wolfe, and she will have a very large fortune besides.

The Fashionable Handkerchief.

The maiden fair of olden time who used to wave her white handkerchief to the knight departing to fight her battles, would open her eyes very wide if she could see the handkerchief of to-day. The most fashionable are made of *crepe lisse,* with an embroidered edge and in every color imaginable, from brilliant scarlet to pale Nile-green, and from jet-black to clear white. Some very unique effects are produced by contrast of color. The black handkerchief is usually a square of silk muslin, with a full frill of fine black lace about it. Any girl can easily make one of these for herself. For every-day use the white handkerchief of lawn, with a narrow hemstitched border, a very narrow one, and a fine frill of lace—Valenciennes—not half an inch wide, about it is preferred. Elaborate monograms are no longer fancied, but instead, the initials of the owner in small letters, and in what is known as running fashion, are chosen.—*Mrs. Mallon, in Ladies' Home Journal.*

A Pretty Wedding Ceremony.

When a girl marries a military or naval officer she must be sure and have the wedding to correspond with the colors of the bridegroom's arm of the service. A navy wedding must, of course, be all blue and gold. If a girl marries a cavalry officer, blue and yellow, the cavalry colors must prevail. If the bridegroom is in the artillery, blue and red is the proper caper, and if in the infantry, blue and white. The English have a pretty custom at a naval or military wedding of having the bride's cake cut with the groom's sword.—*Illustrated American.*

Boy Carpet Weavers.

The shawls and carpets of India have long been famous for their color. Their popularity is partly due to the brilliancy and permanence of the dyes employed, and partly to the harmonious tints into which the colors are blended. The figures, except when they are geometrical, are apt to be rudely drawn.

It is a matter of surprise to learn that work so artistic as the weaving of the wonderful fabrics which cannot be equaled in our mills is every part done in the rudest of looms, and by little boys of less than 12 years of age. Mrs. King, the writer, describes the work as she saw it done in one of the hill towns near the borders of Kashmir.

"We passed through an archway into a large, deserted-looking enclosure full of rubbish heaps, and having a deep colonade of mud-bricks running all round. Under this were erected rude rooms, of which there must have been over fifty, but at the present time only six are being worked, owing to the trade being slack.

"The carpets were most beautiful in color and design, all intended for the London market. We saw one, measuring twelve feet by ten, which was nearly finished. Six little boys, varying in age from 8 to 11 years, were working it, while one of them read out the pattern from a slip of paper. Their small, brown fingers worked so nimbly knotting on the various colored wools and cutting off the ends with a knife, that one could hardly see what they were doing. It seemed amazing that such young boys could have attained such dexterity. Their pay is from ten to twelve shillings a month.

"We were told that they could make a carpet of the size they were then working in one month, so that the actual cost of the making would be about £3, and as the carpet would sell here for over £13 there must be a handsome profit over and above the cost of the wool and the interest on the capital sunk."—*New York Journal.*

A Princely Lunch.

Jones and Smith happened to meet at the same table in a restaurant.

"Do you dine at this place very often?" asked Jones.

"Quite often," said Smith, "It is moderate in price, at least for the common dishes, the cooking is excellent, the service good, and everything is clean."

"It is pretty well patronized, too," observed Jones. "A good many merchants and board of trade men dine here."

"Yes, What are you going to order—something toothsome; hey?"

"I think I'll take a porterhouse steak, a glass of claret and a pudding, or something of that kind. A man on a salary can't afford a swell dinner like a millionaire."

"That's a fact. We've got to curb our appetites, old man."

"Yes. What are you going to eat?"

"I'm going to try veal cutlets breaded, a few vegetables, an omelet souffle and a pint of porter. I can't go over seventy-five cents or a dollar for a lunch.

"That's about the figure for me. Now, if I could afford such a meal as Tubbs over there at that table in the corner is about to order I'd have something to eat."

"You bet! What do you suppose old Tubbs is worth?"

"Over a million."

"No!"

"Yes; some say a million and a half."

"Jupiter!"

Jones and Smith looked enviously at the table in the corner where the millionaire, with the bill of fare before him, was knitting his brows and pursing up his mouth in the effort to decide what he wanted. After studying the printed slip from top to bottom several times he seemed to have come to a conclusion.

"Waiter," he said to the white-aproned official standing respectfull[illegible] "bring me some doughnuts and [illegible] coffee."

RAIN FORCED TO FALL.

Scheme of a Wisconsin Engineer to Relieve Long Droughts.

Storms and their causes have engaged the attention of celebrated scientists and natural philosophers from the earliest days of probing into the mysteries of nature. The great fall of rain which culminated in the annihilation of the human race with the exception of Noah and his family no doubt aroused some discussion among the primitive scientists of that day. The "shoreless ocean tumbling round the globe," however, left them little chance to pursue their investigations and the survivors accounted for the flood as the visitation of God. Heavy rainfalls have flooded districts since then, causing destruction to life and property. Some rainstorms, however, have been brought about by artificial means, and the problem of producing natural irrigation in the same way for arid tracts or dry districts has made many a scientist lay down his head and wonder whether it could be done.

A neat little book with a stiff black cover has just been published. It bears the title "War and the Weather," and is written by Edward Powers, a civil engineer of Delavan, Wis. What war has to do with the weather does not seem apparent at a glance. Yet the deduction of scientists on a rainstorm as the invariable result of a battle has been coupled with the author's own observations until a scheme has been evolved that promises to relieve the long-suffering farmer who sits on a fence in the summer looking for water to quench the thirst of the gaping ears of corn and the parched and dried up earth. Mr. Powers has carefully examined the weather reports of the field secretaries during the late war and the log books of the United States Navy. He finds that after a severe engagement where the cannonading had been particularly heavy a shower of rain invariably followed.

Taking this premise he worked assiduously until he satisfied himself that the clouds could be compelled to give up their aqueous burdens at the call of an army cannon. He feels confident that rain can be produced in the arid districts at will. By a systematic cannonading of the atmosphere he believes that the rain can be induced to fall and the bare possibility that man can obtain such a control over nature, he considers, ought to be sufficient to bring about an experiment to test the value of the discovery.

Mr. Powers may be a crank. But it is unsafe to call any man a crank in these days of scientific progress. Whether the idea will ever materialize—or as the author would prefer it, condense—is a question of the near future. Senator C. B. Farwell has taken an interest in the parched condition of farming lands in Kansas and is determined to experiment there. He obtained an appropriation of $2,000 from Congress toward the expenses of the rain-producing experiment. In addition to this he has guaranteed a sum of $8,000. The project of attacking a clear, dry atmosphere with the thunder and roar of artillery is to be tried in a short time, and the storm king will have to look to his laurels.

In order to eliminate any chances of failure in his first experiment, Mr. Power would prefer to have the guns in two lines as far apart as in actual battle and pointed upward. These guns should be fired for seven hours on the first day, and in order to produce the heaviest possible concussions they should be connected by an insulated wire and fired simultaneously by means of electricity. This, he thinks, would be the most effective of any. In his book Mr. Powers presents an estimate of the cost of two such experiments. He first premises that there are in the United States arsenal at Rock Island, Ill., several hundred field and siege guns of various calibers. With 200 of these guns he believes that all the noise necessary can be made with cartridges containing an average of ten pounds of powder each. He proposes only to use the obsolete guns, which, he thinks, the government would be glad to get rid of. The cost of each experiment is figured at $80,795.

He considers this sum insignificant if a good rainstorm is produced when the crops are dying for lack of moisture. When the system is perfected he estimates the cost of a good rainstorm as $29,807, as the Department of Agriculture could keep a regular staff of men to manage the guns. Instead of gunpowder it is possible that nitro-glycerine will be used, which is cheaper and makes a louder detonation. Senator Farwell has studied Mr. Powers' scheme for some years, and believes that the deductions made regarding the result of heavy discharges of artillery will, if carried out, bring rain to the arid districts of Kansas and peace and plenty to the long-suffering farmer.

Kinship of Sorrow.

There is a closer bond between souls than that of blood—it is a common sorrow. Two hearts that have ached with a similar burden or writhed under a similar disgrace, are often knit together in a closer, more sacred relationship, than by any ties of consanguinity.

A lady of wealth and high social position was visiting her son in prison. As with broken, sinking heart she turned from the dreary cell, she heard farther down the echoing corridor, a trilled cry, and intuitively, without a backward glance, she knew another mother's hope and pride were buried in those cruel walls. She waited, and when the woman drew near, although a glance at her severely plain garb, care-worn face and rough hands, revealed the social gulf between them, the delicate, jeweled fingers grasped the hard, work-stained palm with a convulsive warmth, and feeling of kinship, such as the dearest of influential friends and nearest of relatives had been unable to awaken, since this great sorrow came upon her. They exchanged but few words as they lingered in the shadow of the massive entrance, for heart read heart without this medium, but the friendship there begun, or rather the kinship there discovered was precious, comforting, lasting!

The young mother who has felt her home shrouded in darkness by the death of her darling baby, her first-born, feels a sense of nearness to her neighbor, though a stranger, because they have each been baptized into the same sorrow, that she cannot towards the bosom friend of her youth, and many dear relatives.

There are many kinds of "kinship" beside that of blood. Many that are more prized and lasting. There is the kinship of kindred aims and ambitions. How closely these will often knit young hearts together. That of kindred callings, causing persons to take sweet council together, and many others; but the kinship of real sorrow, trouble, or disgrace, is of a higher, a different order. It is heart reading heart—soul knit to soul—tear meeting tear and sob echoing sob.

And those that are baptized into this kinship know each other. A stranger cannot divine or counterfeit their signs or passwords. His look, tone, or touch betrays him.

Could the care-worn, the aching, or the tempted soul, think you, turn to the Saviour for rest, comfort, and relief, but for the kinship his toils, sorrows, and temptations established? Ah, no, it is this that knits our heart and hope to him as can no other facts of his life, however beautiful or important.

I have [illegible] "kinship of real sorrow," [illegible] are degrees of nearness [illegible] as in other kinds, the closest, most tender tie being between those whose hearts have known real affliction and trouble.

Sorrow like happiness is a thing of comparison, and much that seems like trouble to-day in the light of later and severer experiences will appear merely as a trial or vexation.

A beautiful woman whose soul had been chastened as are few, said in speaking of this subject:

"When our home was wrapped in flames, I thought it a terrible affliction—it was severe; but when my three youngest children were buried the same day, from diphtheria, how small, how trifling seems this. Then I had a sense of desolation and unrest beyond anything temporal loss could inflict. 'This is trouble,' I said as I reproached myself for previous complainings. But no, I knew it not as yet; but when I followed my boy to the gallows! ah, then I knew that I had drank from the dregs of real sorrow!"

Ought not this vivid illustration of the word teach us to grade our trials and sorrows more carefully—not to exaggerate them for the sake of claiming kinship with the real heroes of life's battles?

This subject suggests also the "etiquette of sorrow," if I may form the phrase, or the proper courtesies that may be shown those in sorrow. While to a certain degree, or in certain cases, a tender sympathetic heart may dictate those, a cultured heart is the safer guide. How often when under the shadow of some great affliction, have many of us been pained, hurt—yes, and shocked, by the officious, indelicate services of kindly-intentioned neighbors or friends—friends whose sympathy is so saturated with curiosity as to be positively obnoxious. They cannot realize that there is any privacy or sacredness to grief—it is to them perfectly legitimate subject of gossip, and they search for all the "particulars" in the case as for "hidden treasure."

A lady whose heart had felt the touch of real trouble—the clatter of unfriendly tongues and the music of friendly ones (though often ill-timed), said that one of the most comforting messages came to her in the simplest little bouquet of flowers sent by one of her Sunday-school scholars. There was no word, no note, but the silent delicate act, so void of curiosity and intrusiveness was full of strange sweet solace to her stricken heart.

Yes, let us remember that our courtesies to those in affliction cannot be too quiet and unobtrusive; and unless we can claim the "kinship of sorrow" to those we would comfort, let us be doubly wary of our words and acts.—*Estelle Mendell.*

How Jefferson Wrote His Book.

Joseph Jefferson, the well-known comedian, told a well-known correspondent recently that he wrote his "Autobiography" practically without notes. "I have never kept a diary," he said. "I am fortunate in having a good memory; I wrote the entire book from that. I began it about three years ago, and wrote by fits and starts as the humor seized me. It was curious the way my mind worked. I would awake in the middle of the night from a sound sleep for no reason that I could see, and would think of some of my past experiences. If I went to sleep again I would find in the morning that I knew that I had remembered something during the night which I intended to record when I got up, but I could not think what that something was. After this I had a pencil and note-book by my bedside and at such times as I awoke and thought of the matter I would rise and write out the material. In preparing the book finally I found these memoranda of great value, and that in most cases the first records were better than anything that I could afterward write."

Mr. Jefferson added that he did not see why any actor should not have a natural bent toward literature, and why he should not write fluently and well. His whole life is made up of the interpretation of literature; he has to appreciate all the phases of thought and expression, and his whole life is, to a certain extent, a time of education.

A Steer Whips a Bear.

A correspondent of a Russian paper describes a duel between a she bear and a steer. A young herdsman was tending his cattle in the meadow lands of a village near Kieff, when he was attacked from behind by a she bear, accompanied by two cubs. The herdsman, who was armed only with a whip, had not observed the approach of the bear until the moment of attack.

After a short struggle the herdsman was thrown face downward and the bear had already lacerated his scalp and bark when a young steer from the drove came to the rescue, butting the bear with violence in the rear. The bear now turned upon its assailant, but the wonderful dexterity and agility of the steer in avoiding the embraces of the bear, and the vigorous onslaughts it made whenever the bear gave an unguarded chance, soon decided the contest. The bear beat a retreat to the neighboring wood, followed by her two cubs.

The steer looked for a few moments, somewhat astonished at his antagonist's retreat, and then sprung off in pursuit. Before the second cub had reached the cover of the wood it was butted and trampled to death by the steer, which then quietly trotted off to rejoin the drove. The herdsman's injuries were serious.

Ancient Effects for Modern Purposes.

Scene (intelligence office. Enter Mrs. Suddenrich somewhat apprehensively).

Mr. Smootherley—What can I do for you?

Mrs. Suddenrich—You supply all sorts of servants?

Mr. Smootherley—The most efficient and sprightliest in the city.

Mrs. Suddenrich—But have you no aged or decrepit persons seeking employment?

Mr. Smootherley—No, madam. Except one old archaic ruin that sweeps out the place. There he is over there, about seventy years old.

Mrs. Suddenrich—He's just the thing. Get him to bring his father with him. I want them both badly. I will confide to you that my daughter is going to be married and at the church I wish——

Mr. Smootherley—I see—clever idea—to have some one of the old family servants present?

East and West.

The metropolises of America, East and West, are beyond doubt the cities of New York and Chicago. The eye that sees the picturesque only in towering mountain and broken shore line—the triumphs of nature's handiwork—is not always ready to allow a picturesque element to palace bordered streets or piles of brick and mortar. But the artistic element exists and is daily becoming more pronounced in the architecture and development of our great American cities, and alike in Boston and Philadelphia, in San Francisco and St. Louis, as in New York and Chicago, may be seen and admired the most pleasing elements of the picturesque.—*Ex.*

"What did you say when you was presented to the Queen?"

"Oh, I put on a big bluff. I don't knuckle to royalty. I buzzed her a minute and then asked her what her name was. Said I hadn't caught on."—*New York Sun.*

An old crank remarks that the queen's speech is remarkably short for a woman's.—*Saratogian.*

A LOW estimate — calculating the [illegible] of the cellar.

BOARDING AROUND.

Old Experiences in the District School Recalled.

The custom of the teacher "boarding 'round" among the patrons of the school was a kind of martyrdom not without its compensation to the teacher with a sense of the ludicrous.

He was sure to hear and see things calculated to amuse him, and, in his enjoyment of them, could forget many discomforts of his situation.

The writer remembers—indeed he shall never forget it—staying a week at a farmhouse in which the guest-chamber was also a storehouse for the family supplies.

Ten or fifteen bushels of winter apples were piled up under the bed, a barrel of salt pork stood in the corner of the room, and at the foot of the bed was a barrel of sauerkraut. Strings of dried pumpkin, dried apples, red peppers and bunches of seed corn dangled from the joists of the unplastered ceiling overhead. Even the pickle jar, the pan of doughnuts, and the lard can were in this room, which, being large, had in it a bed beside my own.

This bed was occupied by Joe and Tom, two boys about twelve and fourteen years, sons of my host.

"Our men folks have breakfast 'bout 6 o'clock, so's to get off to the timber to their wood-choppin'," said my hostess, as I took my candle and bade her good-night, "but there's no need of you risin' so early; you kin just as well lay an hour longer and take your rest."

I found it not easy to do this, however, since the lady and other members of her family began visiting my room as early as 4:30 in the morning, coming for things needed for the breakfast table.

One elderly member of the family was of an exceedingly cheerful as well as musical temperament. She would begin singing the moment she was out of bed, and she would come into my room, candle in hand, at about 5 in the morning, screeching out in a high, nasal key:

"On Jordan's stormy banks I stand,
And cast-ast a wishful eye."

Having secured the pie or ham she had come for, she would go singing into the kitchen where, through the unplastered walls, I could hear the hostess say reprovingly:

"There, Arvilly, I bet you went an' the 'wakened teacher!"

"Well, he ain't got nothin' to do but to go to sleep agin," Arvilly would say cheerfully, and she would go on singing louder than before, until such a thing as sleeping within a quarter of a mile of her would be an impossibility.

We retired about 8 o'clock in the evening, but the performances of Joe and Tom kept me awake as late sometimes as 10 o'clock.

Joe was a gormand. He ate enormously at the table, and, soon after we had gone to bed, the tell-tale voice of Tom would screech out:

"Maw! Joe's got a piece o' pie here to bed!"

His mother, who slep in the adjoining room, would then say:

"You just let that pie alone, Joe!"

A few minutes later Tom would again call out:

"Ma-aw! Joe's into the fried 'cakes!"

"Joe, you'd better let them fried cakes be!"

There were apples under the boys' bed, as there were under mine, and I sometimes heard the insatiable Joe munching apples at an hour when good boys sleep. Sometimes when the boys would carry their capers to extreme lengths, the door of our room would suddenly fly open and their mother glide in, in the darkness, for the purpose of "settling them." As my bed was within a foot of the boys' I was often grateful that she did not make any mistake in the darkness and bestow upon me the thumps intended for them.

The Effect of an Editorial.

The mishap which recently befell the talented editor of the Champion City (Oklahoma) *Boomer* is set forth in the following extract from the last issue of that enterprising journal:

We were the victim of an unusual and humiliating experience last Monday afternoon. At the time we were absorbed in formulating our stirring denunciation of the outrageous conduct of the French in excluding the American hog from their midst. (See editorial columns.) The day being sultry, we removed our coat and waistcoat, and presently, to obtain greater freedom of action, turned down our suspenders—a brand new pair made of gay striped bed-ticking trimmed with buckskin, the handiwork of Aunt Missouri Cash. (Call again, Aunt Missouri.)

When we completed a particularly satisfying sentence, we declaimed it aloud, as is our custom when in the throes of composition. In our enthusiasm, we may have shouted. Alkali Ike will have it that we whooped. At our second outburst, we were answered by a chorus of subdued snorts from under the floor of our office. As our readers are aware, there are sundry gaps in the foundation which permit free ingress of the hogs of Col. Hooke, our enterprising real estate dealer. (See adv. of lots in another column.)

Perhaps it was merely the sound of our eloquence that excited the hogs, or it may have been that they comprehended the force of our logic and were aroused to wrath by the indignities heaped upon them by the French. At any rate they grew more excited as we proceeded. When we completed the editorial, we began to declaim it in its entirety, and doubtless grew louder as we got warmer. It may have been that Jaggs, the valuable wolf dog of the Rev. Mr. Harper, who was passing fancied that we were endeavoring to sick him on the hogs. At any rate, he charged under the office and attacked them.

The swine, as was their wont, were cowded up in a porcupine pile under the floor directly beneath our chair. As Jaggs fell upon them, they all rose up at once and with them two boards of the floor that were imperfectly nailed.

What followed was in the nature of a whirlwind of events. Jaggs and the largest hog burst up into the room. We were inverted and struck our occiput violently on the edge of the hole as we fell in. Half stunned and wholly bewildered, we were unable to rescue ourself immediately. Jaggs made a circuit of the room attached to the tail of the hog, knocking a case of long primer type and our sycamore imposing stone galley-west.

Then his hold slipped and the hog darted down into the pit from whence he came and where we were in the midst of the other hogs. How it all happened we are unable to say, but in the hurly-burly, this porker thrust his head through one loop of our suspenders and we emerged head foremost into outer air, harnessed to the hog as if by a hame-collar. Another and smaller hog had his villainous snout in our pocket and Jaggs had us by the ear.

We were finally released from the hog by the giving way of a button, and Jaggs and the hogs swept onward like a whirlwind, leaving us with our head jammed into the nigh hind wheel of a Jackson wagon. Alkali Ike declares that we looked for all the world like a jack-rabbit with his head in a snare.

Though not seriously injured, we were vastly humiliated at appearing in such a plight before a certain young lady who was visiting here from the East. However, as she was hurrying to the cars to take her departure, we hope she did not recognize [illegible]

For a time we were [illegible] tened with a damage suit by a traveling parveyor of a remedy for bunions [illegible] was overset and roundly scattered by Jaggs and the swine, immediately after they deserted us. But we soon convinced the gentleman that we were innocent of malice in the matter, and the suit was not instituted.—*Munsey's Weekly.*

He Never Knew.

Death recently removed from the ranks as versatile and enterprising a news gatherer as ever lived. The only reason for withholding his name is that giving it might possibly wound the feelings of his young widow, who was deeply attached to him in life and tenderly reveres his memory. He was stricken down with pneumonia, and and after a lingering illness on the death-bed the doctors gave him up and told him he would have but a few hours at most to live. He took the announcement as coolly as though it might have been an assignment to "do" a swell wedding for his paper, and, without the assistance of a lawyer, made his will, devising all his property to his dearly beloved wife, adding regretfully, that he was sorry it was not more. A priest was sent for and the divine unction was granted. The priest departed and the dying man and his weeping wife were left alone. Turning to her with a smile on his dying features, he beckoned her to come closer that he might whisper a few words. She knelt sobbing by his couch.

"Marie," he whispered. "I have always been a good husband to you, have I not?"

"Indeed you have been the best of husbands, darling."

"You have always enjoyed my confidence, shared my good fortune and bad alike."

"Yes, my poor boy."

"And you will be sorry when I have crossed over."

"Oh, my dear, dear darling, you know I love you better than my own self!" she sobbed convulsively.

"Well, dearest, I wish to make one dying request; will you grant it, dear?"

"Indeed I will, anything you ask, dearest."

"Honestly and truthfully?"

"Yes, my own one," twining her arms round his weak form. "Anything, speak quick! What is it?" A contented look came into the eyes of the now dying man, and gathering his little remaining strength for a last effort, he whispered:

"Marie, my wife, tell me truly, how—old—are—you?" And before the answer came he was too far away to hear it.—*New York Sun.*

Excused for Being Hungry.

It is not often that politeness is used as legal tender and a means of defense at the same time, but it can be worked successfully in the hands of the proper persons.

Last night a weak, miserable looking old man with straggling gray hair, gaunt-eyed and hungry, wandered into the little restaurant at the corner of C and Eleventh streets, kept by "Billy" Robertson. The old man sat down at a table and swallowed four big bowls of strong soup in rapid succession and then tackled a robust layout of corned beef and cabbage, after which he topped off the load with a cut of pumpkin pie. When he had finished the waiter laid a check beside his plate. Taking his check the old fellow approached the counter and whispered to the proprietor.

"Say, will you excuse me?"

"Excuse you for what?"

"I haven't any money."

Billy put on a fierce front and made a movement as if to throw the polite old man into the street.

"Please don't hit me," he exclaimed in alarm. "I've just got out of a hospital where I didn't get enough to eat, and I've been sick, too. I haven't any money to pay with, and I do hope you will excuse me."

The restaurant man could only comply with this modest request, and the polite old man was then and there excused.—*Tacoma Ledger.*

A Virginian's Idea of Honesty.

A Baltimore capitalist one day went down into Virginia to collect the interest on a $500 bond which a town had voted to build a bridge. The bond was five years old, and no interest had ever been paid. Seeking an interview with the village president, he made known his errand, but the official sadly shook his head and replied:

"A freshet carried off the bridge the same year it was built."

"But the bond stands good for all that?"

"Yes, I suppose so, but we have no money on hand."

"Can't you pay this from some other fund?"

"We haven't a cent in any fund."

"Can't I sell the bond to some one here?"

"Nobody got anything to buy with."

For the next four hours the man with the bond was very busy. He attached the hand fire-engine, garnisheed three or four of the tax-payers, locked up the village graveyard, attached the safe in the Clerk's office, and when the sun went down he had arranged for so many injunctions that no one dared stir abroad. The sun was hardly up next day before his interest was ready, and in less than an hour a citizen purchased the bond at a discount, exclaiming:

"I shan't never get nothing on it, but we can't have wicked speculators coming here to cast reflections on Virginia's honesty."—*Wall Street News.*

What Was Voted the Centennial.

Now that the matter of appropriations for exhibits at the World's Columbian Exposition is one of the paramount subjects of discussion in many State Legislatures it may be interesting to know what amounts were subscribed by the various States toward the Centennial of 1876. The official record, as produced by a man who was connected with the Centennial, is as follows:

Arizona	$ 5,000	Massachusetts	$50,000
Arkansas	15,000	Michigan	7,500
Colorado	10,000	Minnesota	500
Connecticut	25,000	Mississippi	5,000
Delaware	12,000	Montana	5,000
City of Wilmington	5,000	Nevada	20,000
		New Hampshire	16,500
Illinois	10,000	New Jersey	21,000
Indiana	5,000	New York	33,000
Iowa	20,000	Ohio	45,500
Kansas	30,000	Oregon	4,000
Kentucky	5,000	Rhode Island	7,100
Maine	14,000	West Virginia	20,000
Maryland	15,000	Wisconsin	22,000

The State of New Jersey, in addition to her regular appropriation for the expenses of collecting exhibits, subscribed outright for $100,000 of the stock of the enterprise.

Demagnetizing a Watch.

A novel method of renovating magnetism from watches is due to Mr. P. D. Richards of West Medford, Mass. The apparatus consists of a compound horseshoe magnet placed erect with its poles upward and a suitable support placed at some distance, perhaps two or three feet, above it. From this support is suspended by a twisted thread a cardboard tray in which is the watch to be demagnetised. When in position the supporting thread is allowed to untwist and the watch is gradually removed from the magnetic field. Of course the same results could be obtained by the use of an electro-magnet energized from a battery or other source of current, as well as by employing permanent horse-shoe magnets.

Managing Mamma.

Smart Boy—Mamma, I want to go to sea.

Fond Mother (with a jump)—What!

Smart Boy—I want to see—the minstrels this afternoon.

Fond Mamma (with a gasp of relief)—Very well, dear. I'll take you.—[illegible] *News.*

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

STATISTICS of immigration at the port of New York during 1890 show a great increase in the number of immigrants who went directly to the Eastern States, the West, the South and the Pacific Coast.

SITTING BULL'S war-club is now in the possession of an Ohio editor. It is a vicious-looking weapon, about two and a half feet long, and bears the signs of hard service. In the heavy or "business" end of the club a short buffalo horn is firmly embedded. The old Chief gave the relic originally to Elroy Post, the artist, who had made two large paintings of the Indian's favorite ponies.

THE Fourth of July small boy ought to be grateful to the Philadelphia physician who has discovered, or rather, rediscovered—for the honor should be shared by Dr. Landes with Dr. Parke, of Buffalo—the bacillus that causes lockjaw. The toy pistol will have lost many of its terrors if the result of the Quaker City scientist's experiments should be the adoption of a cure for tetanus, that, next to the green apple, most deadly enemy of the irrepressible American infant.

A NOVEL expedition is preparing to leave London, its port of destination being Zanzibar, and its object, investigation of the condition of African women, with a view to their improvement. It will be composed entirely of women, with the exception of Arab attendants in charge of the baggage. These ladies say that, while Stanley has given the world much information about the men of Africa, he has left the women still in the "dark continent" of obscurity. Mrs. May French Sheldon, daughter of a well-known woman physician of Chicago, leads the expedition. Her husband is the London manager of the banking house of Jarvis-Conklin.

IN view of the agitation among the foreign residents of Japan against the proposal for placing them wholly under native jurisdiction, the following statistics from the last British Consular report from that country will be read with interest. At the close of 1889 the number of foreign residents at Tokio and the open ports (excluding those elsewhere in the interior) was 3,324. Of these, 1,350 were British, 718 American, 450 German, 252 French, 113 Portuguese, 79 Dutch and the remainder of other nationalities. The number of Chinese was 4,879, and that of Chinese business firms 277. The number of foreign business firms was 302, of which 94 were British, 37 German, 32 American and 14 French.

GERMANY is the classical land of suicides, and Saxony is its most suicidal province. To every million of Saxons there are 400 suicides, although the rest of the empire has an average of only 150 to 160 to the million. In Leipsic the ratio is the highest in the civilized world, 450 to one million, or fifty more than in Paris. In London the number per million is 85; in St. Petersburg, 160; in Berlin, 280; in Vienna, 285; in Prussia the number of suicides increased between 1850 and 1878 from 1,436 to 4,089. In France, fifty years ago, the annual number of suicides was 1,739. In 1878 it had increased to 6,434, and in 1886 to 8,187. Of the suicides of 1886, 1,330 were committed by men between fifty and sixty years of age, and 924 by men between forty and fifty.

EVERY year women seem to engage more freely than ever before in peculiar pursuits. A young lady in England is just publishing an account of a journey she made with only a valet, through a wild part of Russia. She went on horseback and traveled 1,500 miles. She rode astride and wore a sort of Dr. Mary Walker costume, which at times she covered with a coarse woolen gown. She slept out at night on the ground, went bare-footed, ate vile food, lived in a discomfort equal to that of Stanley or Kennan, and all to write a book. Another lady went over Alaska practically alone and has written a book, and for women to go around the world alone, has become so old a story as to no longer furnish amusement or delight for anybody. Women are famous fishers in Norway during the summer, and last year several of the most notable mountain climbs of the season were made by women.

ONE of royalty's especial favorites in Europe is Dr. Thomas W. Evans, the famous American dentist in Paris, whose successful practice of his profession, says Harper's Weekly, has enabled him, not only to amass a large fortune, but also to secure the friendship of many prominent personages. The fact that he helped the Empress Eugenie to escape from Paris after the fall of the empire is a matter of history, but it is not so generally known that his acquaintance with Napoleon III. began while the latter was merely a claimant to the throne of France, and that the Countess of Montijo was introduced to her future husband through the doctor. Dr. Evans has an intimate as well as a profession acquaintance with the reigning families of Europe, and, being called in as a friend when the Crown Prince Frederick, of Germany, was taken to San Remo, made the silver tube that was used in prolonging the Prince's life after the operation of tracheotomy had been performed. Over two hundred orders, including nearly all the leading ones, have been conferred on the doctor, and his house contains many other evidences of the gratitude and esteem of his royal patients and other friends.

A CORRESPONDENT of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch writes a very learned article on the beauty of women. The conclusions which he arrives at, and which the result of his researches makes almost inevitable, ought to be very comforting to ladies of uncertain age. This cheerful writer does not treat his subject metaphysically or from a philosophical standpoint, but he arrives at his conclusion by induction. He gives the names of a large number of famous beauties whose greatest triumphs occurred at or after middle age. The inference of course is that a woman is not necessarily unattractive because she is no longer young. Here are some of the women who were at their most fascinating period at or near the age of forty: Helen of Troy, Aspasia of Miletus, Cleopatra, de Poictiers, Anne of Austria, Bianca Capella, Mme. de Maintenon, Mme. Recamier and others. Ninon, the celebrated wit and beauty, was seventy-two when the Abbe de Berais fell in love with her. Catherine II. of Russia is said to have been fascinating up to the time of her death, which occurred when she was sixty-seven. The secret possessed by these bewitching grandmothers is partially a lost art. One thing is certain. It did not lie in any use, skillful or unskillful, of paints, powders and artificial plumpness. Greatness of heart and sprightliness of manner must have had much to do with it. Rare mental charms also were no doubt possessed by all the examples cited.

Large Bells.

Most large bells are old bells. Although England has so many bells and chimes that it has been called "The Ringing Island," and Belgium's bells have caused her to be named "the classic land of bells," yet Russia, perhaps, exceeds all other nations in its fondness for bells, having an immense number of them, and many very large ones. The "King of Bells," the largest one in the world, is in Moscow. It was cast first in 1651, and recast in 1734. It remained in the pit where it was cast until 1836, when Nicholas I. caused it to be raised and placed upon a stone pedestal near the tower of Ivan in the Kremlin, where it now stands.—[New England Magazine.

ROOT
AND
COMPANY.

—A—

C·L·E·A·N
CLEARANCE SALE!
—OF—
NEWMARKETS!

Sale will Commence

SATURDAY.

We have taken all our

CLOTH NEWMARKETS

And make just two prices on the lot.

One Lot $5.00 EACH.

One Lot $10.00 EACH.

All handsome—stylish—good—not one garment worth less than $10, and many of them worth $20, $25, $30 and some $32.

Ten salespeople will be in attendance in this department Saturday.

There are in the Lot

132 Newmarkets,

And it will be the best opportunity for getting a good wrap at a low price, ever known.

The NEW YORK STORE.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, John E. Long, administrator of the estate of Rebecca Carmany deceased, will offer at public auction at the court house door in the city of Fort Wayne to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 24th day of February, 1891, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. the following real estate, to-wit:

Lot No. twelve (12) in Lassellsville, in the county of Allen and state of Indiana, as the same appears of record in the plat of Lassellville in record of deeds "T" at page 25, in the Recorder's office of said county and which is now embraced within the limits of the city of Fort Wayne.

Terms of sale are as follows, to wit: One-half (½) of the purchase money cash in hand, and the other half payable in one year for which the purchaser will be required to give his note with approved security with interest at six (6) per cent. per annum and attorney fees and waiving relief from valuation and appraisement laws.

JOHN E. LONG,
Administrator.
Robert Lowry, attorney. 3test-4t

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing of Liebman and Henry as contractors and builders is this day dissolved by the mutual consent of the undersigned who were partners thereto. James M. Henry continues in the same business at the same shop, and he, said James M. Henry is to collect all the indebtedness in favor of said firm, and said James M. Henry assumes the liabilities of said firm heretofore existing.

EARNEST F. LIEBMAN,
JAMES M. HENRY.
30 3t. (Press please copy.)

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JAN. 31, 1891.

LOCAL NEWS.

Jacob Colter, of Arcola, is in the city on business.

Mrs. Dr. Virgil, of this city, has left for New York to visit relatives.

William McGrew, of the Huntington national bank, was in the city yesterday.

"The Great Metropolis," which plays at the Temple to-night, goes from here to Toledo.

Miss Lila Harrod, of Hoagland, is the guest of Miss Lizzie Cadwallader, of 70 Charles street.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Camp and Mrs. James M. Amoss, of Wabash, are in the city on shopping expeditions.

Mrs. Charles B. Scheerlein, who has been at Bluffton at the sick bed of her son, Matt, returned home yesterday.

The Euphonium, a musical publication of which Harry Achenbach is the proprietor, has appeared for the month January.

Mrs. Vance, of Indianapolis, is lying very ill at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Brainard Rorison, of West Berry street.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaffer have returned to Indianapolis, after a pleasant visit with her mother, Mrs. Tolan, of West Dewald street.

A fire among some rubbish in the cellar of Frankenstein's drug store, called out the department about 11 o'clock last night. No damage.

James Hoolihan and sister, Miss Jo, entertained the Southside Pedro club last evening in honor of Nicholas Murphy, of Niagara, N. Y.

Mrs. W. S. Harrison and children will return from Indianapolis this evening. Mr. Harrison and family will reside in that city after February.

Dr. A. J. Laubach and daughter, Miss Lulu, left last night for West Point to visit Cadet Howard Laubach. They will later go to Allentown, Pa.

If every person in the city who suffers from a cold at the present time would form in line, there would probably be a procession several miles long.

Mrs. J. Dando, of Dayton, Ohio, has returned home, after a pleasant visit here. She was accompanied by her niece, Blanche Harmon, who will make her a long visit.

Miss Grace Miller, the daughter of Mrs. Julia Miller, celebrated her birthday Thursday evening with a few of her young friends, at her home on West Jefferson street, in a very pleasant way.

There was a friendly shoot at White's range yesterday between four well-known shooters, J. Fahnstock, C. H. Miller, F. I. Brown and Wm Bash. They shot at live birds and artificial targets.

The following real estate transfers have been recorded: Elizabeth Olds to Jane McLachlan, 112 Williams, Philomena L. Garity to George W. & Ella O. Bouter, 103 Williams, $4,000; Henry C. Berghoff to Bernard Weber, east half 73 Hanna's.

The Muncie Herald says: "Hon. H. C. Berghoff, of Fort Wayne, was in the city yesterday. He informed the Herald that he bought the interest of Col. Zollinger in the Hartford City paper mill. Henry is a pushing business man, and one of the most clever gentlemen you ever met."

W. J. Vesey has returned from Indianapolis.

John Kaiser, of Edon, Ohio, is in the city attending the Fort Wayne business college.

Mrs. F. Drake, of Chicago, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. Boecker.

A regular meeting of the fair and exposition stockholders will be held next Monday evening.

Postmaster Higgins reports that he now has eighteen carriers and two substitutes in service.

Miss Fannie Foster, of Terre Haute, Ind., is the guest of her uncles, D. N. and S. M. Foster and their families.

The Emmett club held a business meeting last evening. A director will be chosen at the next regular meeting.

Manager Stimmel, of the Adams express company, is having the branch office at the south depot handsomely improved.

Mrs. Virginia C. Meredith, who addressed the Farmers' institute, returned to Cambridge City, Ind., this afternoon.

The committee of arrangements for the coming encampment of the Knights of St. John will hold a meeting a Library hall to-morrow.

A. E. Mosier, inspector for Swift & Co., is in the city on a monthly visit. He is the guest of Sanford Rich, manager of the local branch.

Hon. James B. White camp S. of V., of New Haven, gave an entertainment last night. Quite a number from this city were in attendance.

Victor E. Wolf expects the insurance adjusters in the city to examine his damaged stock next Monday. He will resume business shortly thereafter.

Miss Kitty McCarthy, of Crestline, who was in the city to visit her brother, Dennis, the popular conductor on the Fort Wayne road, has returned home.

Invitation cards are out for a social hop to be given by the M. F. P. club next Thursday evening, February 5, at the G. A. R. hall, No. 80 Calhoun street.

The Decatur Democrat says: "John F. Colchen is at Fort Wayne this week staying with his daughter Wilda, who is being treated by Dr. Porter for sciatica rheumatism."

Mrs. William Reynolds, of Massillon, Ohio, and her niece, Mrs. James Geoghon, of Norwalk, are visiting Mrs. Donnelly, of 348 South Calhoun street, who has been very sick.

D. C. Fisher returned last night from Newark, N. J., where he attended the funeral of his brother, William B. Fisher. R. J. Fisher and wife will return Sunday evening.

Mr. S. Pottlitzer, father of the firm of Pottlitzer Bros., leaves to-night on the limited for New York on a business trip, and at the same time attend the wedding of his sister-in-law, Miss Henrietta Copinus.

D. N. Foster returns from Lafayette this evening. He has been there for several days overseeing the work of taking an inventory of stock in the Foster store. The stock of the store here will be taken this week.

Last evening, at Standard hall, Miss Mary Farnan gave a masquerade hop which was largely attended and hugely enjoyed. There were many unique and beautiful costumes as well as many others which were comic and ridiculous.

Prof. Peters, of this city, will soon reorganize his colored band. He will endeavor to have none but old players, and expects to induce a number of professional men to locate here and establish an organization that will compare favorably with the best colored band in the country.

The Bluffton Bugle says: "Miss Grace Horton went to Fort Wayne this morning, where she will take part to-night in a musical entertainment given at the conservatory. Miss Horton is on the program for a violin selection, on which choice instrument she has become very proficient."

Word has been received in the city of a fancy skating contest just closed at Boston, in which Moses and Miss Ray Rubenstein each won the championship of the United States for figure skating. Mr. Rubenstein won the championship in Canada two years ago, and about the same time his brother Lewis won the championship of the world at St. Petersburg, Russia. The skaters are near relatives of Mrs. Fannie Cohen and family, of Webster street.

Last evening in the hall of Fort Wayne lodge No. 14, I. O. O. F., were installed the officers of Howard council No. 246, Royal Arcanum, by Hon. Mark L. DeMotte, of Valparaiso, grand orator of Indiana. The installation was public and a large number witnessed the exercises. W. H. Tigar, regent; C. L. Clippinger, orator; C. H. Walton, past regent; H. C. Moderwell, secretary; Charles E. Read, collector; W. E. Reitz, chaplain, A. F. Archibald, guide; F. Thompson, warden; P. M. Lindsley, sentry.

A new lodge of the Knights of Golden Eagle was organized at Huntington Thursday evening. Fort Wayne castle No. 2 assisted in the instituting ceremonies and from this city were present Deputy Supreme Chief Wm. C. Siebold, Past Chiefs John Miller and Charles Pens, and Sir Knights G. H. Siebold, sr., G. H. Siebold, jr., H. E. Killen, Geo. Kellar, Wm. H. Bieber, Wesley Yates, J. A. Slagle, Frank Alleger and James Chamberlain. Columbia City castle was represented by twelve knights.

The Monroeville Breeze says: "Mrs. T. S. Drake, of Fort Wayne, paid relatives a visit at this place Wednesday and Thursday.—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Willard, of Fort Wayne, spent Sunday last with relatives in this place.—Attorney Wilson, of Fort Wayne, was in town yesterday. He has been employed by the Rev. Stevens to defend him in his present exciting family trouble.—An enjoyable [illegible] was held at the palatial residence of our esteemed citi[illegible]

P. W. Smith, of Decatur, Ind., is in the city on business.

Peter Kelley, formerly of this city, is now a resident of Portland, Ind.

The teachers of the public schools received their monthly salaries to-day.

The Jefferson Building and Loan association will meet next Thursday evening.

A batallion of all the uniformed Catholic societies will be formed to-morrow.

Miss Addie Holzworth, of 158 West Wayne street, has recovered from a sickness.

Joseph B. Fry, formerly of this city, is now residing at Metropolitan, Mich.

County Clerk Souder has issued a marriage license to Henry Kanning and Lizzie Klenrickert.

The World's museum is giving a good show this week. There will be a large attendance to-night.

Fred F. Beckman, who moved from Delphos, O., to this city, will become a member of the C. K. of A.

The superior court jury returned a verdict of $95.25 in the case of Charles Blaine against John Amstutz.

From present indications the cottages at Rome City and Warsaw will all be occupied early in the season.

The Richmond Palladium says: "Allen Graham went to Fort Wayne this morning on a visit to friends."

Word has been received that the father of Captain Aydelotte, the base ballist, died at Marion, Ind., last Sunday.

William Kinnerk, trustee of Pleasant township, has returned from Omaha, Neb., where he attended a national meeting of the Farmers' Alliance.

Harry Diedrich, manufacturer of the famous "Golden Rod" cigar at Defiance, Ohio, who has been the guest of Harry Harrison, will soon leave for Hot Springs, Ark., to recuperate.

A. M. Stillwell, of Dayton, Ohio, who represents a life insurance company of Geneva, N. Y., is stopping at the Rich. Yesterday afternoon a telegram apprised him of the sad news of his child's death at Dayton.

Mr. W. R. Stirling, vice-president of the Illinois Steel Co., Chicago, will deliver an address to young men at Trinity Episcopal church to-morrow evening. The subject will be of special interest to all. The St. Andrew's brotherhood cordially invite you to be present.

Miss Mary Miller, living at No. 20 Marion street, was surprised last Thursday evening, the occasion being the celebration of her twentieth birthday. Card playing and other games were indulged in. Those present were: The Misses Minnie Kramer, Lizzie Rinewald, Amelia Dudenhoffer, Anna Walters, Rosa Walters, Rose E. Rebling, Anna Rempke, Lizzie Miller, Lizzie Mulkenbruck, Edith Kramer, Lizzie Schultz, Mollie Kruckman. Messrs. John Frier, C. Ulmer, G. Hargis, H. Leinker, Will Shiefer, C. Morbonbe, G. Schmelzer, O. Lindolouf, W. Muchlenbruck and W. Kruse. Refreshments were served at a late hour.

A GENEROUS ACT.

Col. Geary Will Hand Over a Neat Sum to Brave Officers.

Last night a public testimonial was tendered by Geary to Policeman John Kennelly and Deputy Sheriff Wilkinson for their courageous capture of the noted outlaw, Marvin Kuhns. The museum was filled to overflowing, and the affair netted the officers a handsome sum.

QUARTER OF A CENTURY.

Marriage Not a Failure With Mr. and Mrs. James Fields.

Last evening Mr. and Mrs. James Fields, of 180 Griffith street, were pleasantly surprised by the Le Joyeuse euchre club, the occasion being the twenty-fifth anniversary of their marriage. A beautiful silver castor was presented to them in behalf of the club. Mr. John Reed made a neat and appropriate speech on the occasion. Pedro and euchre were the amusements of the evening, after which a sumptuous repast was served.

The party dispersed at a late hour highly delighted with the evening's entertainment and before parting they left good wishes for the host and hostess.

THE POULTRY SHOW.

Premiums Awarded to Fort Wayne Exhibitors—Officers Elected.

The poultry show continues to attract crowds. The exhibition this year is a grand success, especially from the point of finely-bred poultry. The show is open day and evening.

The following officers have been elected: President, J. B. Niezer; first vice-president, Danial Christian; second vice-president, S. M. Williams; third vice-president, A. S. Bond; secretary, W. J. Blackburn, Huntington; treasurer, Abe Neizer; executive committee, George P. Gordon, Ezra F. Shook and A. H. Whittern.

Premiums have been awarded to Fort Wayne exhibitors as follows:

George P. Gordon and A. L. Bond—Light brahmas, 1st on cock; 1st, 2d and 3d on cockerel, 1st, 2d and 3d on pullet, 1st, 2d and 3d on hen, 1st, 2d and 3d on pens.

George P. Gordon—S. S. bantams, 1st on cock, 1st on hen, 1st and 2d on cockerels, 1st and 2d on pullets and 1st on pens.

C. H. Newell—W. F. black Spanish, 1st on cock, 1st and 2d on hen, 1st on pullet.

J. Bennigan—B. b. red game, 1st on cock, 1st on hen, 1st on cockerel, 1st on cockerel, 1st on pens.

John Diamond—Bronze turkey, 3d on gobbler, 2d on hen.

F. E. Nash—Langshans, 1st on cockeral.

Quarantining Against Small Pox.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 31.—Although the small pox quarantine against San Antonio was raised by the governor three weeks ago, the commissioner [illegible] Jackson county yesterday issued [illegible] quarantine against the city. [illegible]

THE LEGISLATURE.

Both houses received a memorial prepared jointly by all farmer organizations in the state and labor unions and the Knights of Labor. The memorial demands many things, among the most important are a fee and salary bill promptly and to go into immediate effect; a revision of the system of taxation, making corporations pay a larger share of the state's expenses, the appraisement of real estate every four years, the repeal of the law allowing electors to vote subsidies to corporations, the common school fund to be apportioned on the basis of school attendance, the establishment of a state board of arbitration to settle labor troubles, the abolishment of convict contract labor, to place both penitentiaries under one board of directors, to make labor day a legal holiday, and to govern the Indianapolis stock yard charges by statute.

Both houses of the legislature adopted resolutions on the death of Secretary Windom. The bill abolishing the state board of agriculture was ordered engrossed in the senate.

Mr. Bernethy's bill, which makes it an offense to kill ducks, except on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays of each weeks, was reported with a recommendation that it "do pass." The report of the committee was adopted and the bill was engrossed.

Marked opposition in gas fields has been developed in the house bill, legalizing natural gas franchises. It is held that corporation interests are behind it.

Twelve members of the house and six of the senate, besides the lieutenant-governor, are members of the Christian church. Five doorkeepers are also of that faith, and one of them facetiously suggests that the four preachers in the legislature organize a protracted meeting jointly with the Methodist brethren and proselyte the entire body.

If Mr. Howard's bill, which passed the senate without objection, becomes a law, county clerks will be required at the first of every year to make to the auditors sworn statements of all the fees and fines which they have failed to collect during the preceding year.

The house adopted a resolution by Representative Ader yesterday instructing the committee on roads to prepare and report to the house a bill regulating and preventing heavy teaming over roads at certain seasons of the year, as contemplated by the act of 1889, which act has proven inoperative and ineffective because the weight of a load cannot by ascertained.

Death of John Dougherty.

John Dougherty, formerly of Bluffton and brother of Hon. Hugh Dougherty, died Friday night at Hustonville, Ky. Mr. Dougherty was for many years engaged in the lumber business at Bluffton and was well known in this city. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon.

Grand Masquerade Ball of the Fort Wayne Saengerbund on Schrove Tuesday, Feb. 10th.

jan 27 29 31 feb 3 5 7

For Rent—An Excellent Building Lot.

An excellent site for an kind of business building, on north side of Wayne street, near Calhoun. Size, 40x150. This lot is only eighty feet from Calhoun street, and runs through from street to alley. Will lease for ten years. Call at SENTINEL office.

ASSIGNEE SALE.

Charles H. Worden, assignee of G. W. McKee, the jeweler, is selling the stock at retail, regardless of cost, in Schmitz' new block.

The Seavey Hardware company store will be open until 8:30 o'clock every evening, Saturday 9:30.

ASSIGNEE SALE.

Charles H. Worden, assignee of G. W. McKee, the jeweler, is selling the stock at retail, regardless of cost, in Schmitz' new block.

Free, Life Size Portrait, 25x27.

To introduce the celebrated steel point portrait, as natural as life, I will give one to the person guessing the nearest to the number of shot in a bottle, commencing February 2, and closing February 28. You can guess as often as you choose, if at each time you get one dozen cabinet photographs at my gallery. Should two or more guess the same, the first one guessing the number will get the picture. The shot to be counted by a committee of newspaper men. Don't forget the place,

STRAWN'S GALLERY,
Corner Calhoun and Columbia streets.

Sixteenth Annual Masquerade Ball of the Fort Wayne Saengerbund at Princess rink, Schrove Tuesday, Feb. 10th. Music by Reinecke's orchestra. Tickets $1.00, including ladies coupon. Extra ladies' tickets 50cts.

jan 27 29 31 feb 3 5 7

Attention, Attention!

The committee of the German Military Association at Fort Wayne hereby notify the public that in the middle of August next the great German Bundes-Kriegerfest will be held in our city, and that an excellent program is intended for those days, to carry out which the G. M. A. will spare no expense, in order to make it an unparalleled success.

Besides the German Bundes-Vereine, all of the military regiments of Indiana will be invited to a competition drill and shooting match.

The program for the exercises will be published in a few days. One of its principal features will be a grand night manouvre, followed by a siege and capture of the city of Fort Wayne, illuminated by rockets and fire balls.

All comrades having been enlisted in the German army and honorably discharged from service, are cordially invited to join the German Military association of Fort Wayne, offering as it does, to its members, a sick benefit and funeral aid, with dues very moderate. To promote a genuine sociability among the members will ever be one of its foremost tendencies. 27-tf.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed [illegible] continue tumors form, which [illegible] and ulcerate, becoming very [illegible] OINTMENT stops the [illegible] heals ulceration, [illegible] the tumors. [illegible]

ASSIGNEE SALE.

Charles H. Worden, assignee of G. W. McKee, the jeweler, is selling the stock at retail, regardless of cost, in Schmitz' new block.

Notice.

I hereby notify the public that I will not be bound by any contract or agreement made for me or in my name, or in behalf of my business by either George A. Stough or George R. Bowen.

29-31 JOHN PRESSLER.

ASSIGNEE SALE.

Charles H. Worden, assignee of G. W. McKee, the jeweler, is selling the stock at retail, regardless of cost, in Schmitz' new block.

Prescriptions accurately dispensed, charges moderate, prompt service.

GROSS & PELLENS,
Prescription Druggists,
94 Calhoun street, cor. Wayne.

ASSIGNEE SALE.

Charles W. Worden, assignee of G. W. McKee, the jeweler, is selling the stock at retail, regardless of cost, in Schmitz' new block.

Save Money

By buying your life insurance of a company that sells the best insurance in the market for the least money. Drop a line to E. M. Goodwin, special agent for Indiana, Indianapolis, Ind., giving your age at nearest birthday and he will send you a statement showing exact cost of various plans, and guaranteed results. This company does not indulge in estimates. Every thing promised is in black and white in the policy. Do not insure elsewhere until you have investigated the new life plans of this old and well known company.

CALL AND SEE

A grand display of beautiful paintings executed at Mrs. F. J. Greer's studio, at 74 Calhoun street. On sale at Junk's art emporium, 181 Calhoun street.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Will Jeffries, of 7 McClellan street—daughter.

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC

In its Worst Form.

BURROW, LAF. CO., WIS., Dec., '88.

Rev. J. C. Bergen vouches for the following: James Rooney who was suffering from Vitus Dance in its worst form for about 1½ years was treated by several physicians without effect, two bottles of Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic cured him.

Completely Cured!

LAPORT, IND., Dec., '88.

My son, who took Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic for epilepsy, of which he could not get any relief from other medicine and doctors, has not had any symptoms since 14 months, and I therefore believe that he is completely cured by the Nerve Tonic.

JOS. WOLF.

Our Pamphlet for sufferers of nervous diseases will be sent free to any address, and poor patients can also obtain this medicine free of charge from us.

This remedy has been prepared by the Reverend Pastor Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., for the past ten years, and is now prepared under his direction by the

KOENIG MEDICINE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

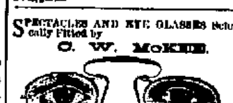
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

Price $1 per Bottle. 6 Bottles for $5.

For sale in Fort Wayne by R. B. Nall & Co. Druggists.

SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES Scientifically Fitted by

C. W. McKEE.



Graduate Optician. Examination free. Office 199 Calhoun St. Corner Room Schmitz Block.

REMEMBER

That we have a nice collection of

Pictures & Moulding!

—AT—

JUNK'S ART EMPORIUM,

181 CALHOUN STREET.

Special Bargains for the next 30 days. A $5.00 Engraving, Framed complete for $2.50. Come and see them.

Shirts Made to Order,

In any and all Styles.
A perfect fit Guaranteed.

P. G. KUTTNER, 144 Calhoun St.

Heavy Flannel for Winter Wear

AMUSEMENTS.

MASONIC TEMPLE.

FRIDAY, SATURDAY, JANUARY 30 and 31.

Fashionable Matinee Saturday.

The Success of England and America,

The Great

METROPOLIS!

Direct from 23d St. Theatre, New York City.

2 Carloads of Scenery—2

24 Intelligent Ladies and Gentlemen—24

A CREW OF REAL LIVE SAILORS.

Don't Fail To See
The Sailors' Boarding House,
The Real Estate Office,
The Sandy Hook Light House,
The East River by Moonlight,
The Uptown Apartment House,
The United States Life Saving Station,
The Ship Wreck and Rescue,
The United States Life Savers at Work,
The Greatest Play Ever Written,
The Laurel Crowned New York Cast
The Talk of New York.

EVERY SCENE AS ADVERTISED.

Sale of Seats Wednesday, January 28.

Evening Prices as Usual,
Matinee, 25c, 50c and 75c.
Children Half Price to Matinee.

MASONIC TEMPLE.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 2nd.

—THE—

Reigning Favorite of the Comedy Stage,

MISS VERONA

JARBEAU,

In her Brilliant Musical Comedy,

STARLIGHT,

Replete with all

THE LATEST OPERA GEMS

Pretty Faces! Exquisite Toilets!

A Company of Acknowledged Comedy Artists
Catchy Songs! Original Music!

NEW GAVOTTE BY

Handsome Girls, Beautifully Costumed.
Witty Sayings! Funny Situations!

That's Enough, Don't You Think?

Sale of Seats Saturday.
Prices as Usual.

MASONIC TEMPLE.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4.

The Black Diamonds.

W. S.

CLEVELAND'S

COLOSSAL
COLORED
CARNIVAL

MINSTRELS.

52 COLORED MINSTREL NOTABLES. 52

THE MARCH of the MAZOMBIQUE GLADIATORS.

Scale of Prices—Parquet and rear Circle 75c, 3 rows (Circle) $1, Balcony 25c and 50c.
Reserved Seats may be secured at the Box Office Monday. Secure Seats. Avoid the Rush.

ROSE -:- OINTMENT.

The Rose Ointment which has for some time been a secret remedy is now hereby made public. Try a box of Rose Ointment and you will be convinced that it is the best remedy for corns and bunions. A Rev. gentleman who had a very painful bunion for 35 years was cured in a remarkably short time, his name you find among the testimonials given in every box of Rose Ointment. This ointment does not discommode you by using it, but on the contrary gives you immediate relief and ease and we guarantee sure cure of your corns and bunions if used according to directions. Furthermore it cures Tumors of all kinds, Boils, Cuts, & Ulcers, Cancerous Ulcers, Kings evil, Erysipelas, Ringworm, St. Anthony's Fire Gangrene, Old Sores, Running Sores, Scalds, Burns, Saltrheum, Rheumatism, Bed Sores, Pimples, Chilblains, Frozen Limbs, Earache, Toothache, Headache, Sideache, Poisonous Bites, Stings, etc.

Price per box 50 cents. Mailed also on receipt of price, by

P. G. BAUER & CO.,
Manufacturers of "Rose Ointment" and "Pile Killer", Huntington, Indiana.
Sole Agent at Fort Wayne, A. J. KELLER, Druggist, 97 Broadway, Cor. Washington—No. 1 Schrader Block.
Sold by all Druggists. 31-1m.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

MIDY

#THE#

People's -:- Store,

(PIXLEY & LONG BLOCK), EAST BERRY STREET.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

Will open up next week.

The LATEST NOVELTIES

—IN—

PLAID and STRIPED

DRESS GOODS.

A Complete, New Stock of

WASH ❋ GOODS!

The LARGEST and BEST Selections of

New Embroideries

We ever had at our popular Low Prices. The balance of our Cloaks and Wraps will be sold at same prices quoted during our

MARK -:- DOWN

SALE.

THE PEOPLE'S
STORE,
LEADERS OF
LOW PRICES,

Dozois, Beadell & Co.

Always Ahead!

Just Received a

COMPLETE STOCK

—OF—

Spring and Summer Goods!

Those wanting Suits Made to Order should come early and have the

Very Best Choice!

LOUIS • J. • FEIST,

No. 226 Lafayette St.

FALL AND WINTER.

#1890.#

H. C. MEYER,

THE + TAILOR,

44 HARRISON ST.

Fashionable Tailoring,
Moderate Prices.

JOS. M. CLARK & CO.,
Merchant Tailors,
FALL AND WINTER STOCK RECEIVED,
34 EAST BERRY ST.
Fine Tailoring a Specialty.

THE --WIND-- UP

TO-DAY and TO-MORROW

Closses Our Remarkably Successful

Pant - Sale!

And if you care to save from 33 to 50 per cent. on the price of a pair of pants you should make an effort to get to our Pantaloon counter before closing time Saturday night. Remember until closing time to-morrow night you can have your

CHOICE OF ALL

$9, $8 and $7

TAILOR-MADE PANTS for $4.87.

CHOICE OF ALL

$6, $5.50 and $5

TAILOR-MADE PANTS for $3.87.

Choice of All

$4.50, $4 and $3

TAILOR-MADE PANTS for $2.87.

CHOICE OF ALL

$3, $2.50 and $2

TAILOR-MADE PANTS for $1.87.

Every pair of these pants will revert back to their legitimate price next Monday.

Buy Now and Save Big Money.

SAM, PETE & MAX

GREAT NORTHERN INDIANA POULTRY SHOW.

THE GREATEST SHOW OF FINE POULTRY EVER EXHIBITED.

THE LARGEST AND FINEST TURKEYS EVER ON EXHIBITION.

Don't miss seeing it. The largest Poultry Show ever exhibited in Fort Wayne.

KANE'S BLOCK, WEST MAIN